

THE TAWAS HERALD

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Number 10

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Local, Personal and General News Furnished in Condensed Paragraphs for the Convenience of the Busy Reader

Fire insurance, H. E. Hanson. adv
Potatoes, hurry, call McCaskey. adv
John Bay was a business visitor at Bay City Saturday.

Mrs. A. W. Colby visited friends at Turner last Saturday.

Get Dr. LeGears stock and poultry remedies at John Corrigan's. adv
Mrs. John A. Mark left Wednesday for a several weeks visit with her children in Detroit.

C. H. W. Snyder came up from Saginaw and spent Sunday with his family in this city.

A. Barkman left Monday morning on an extended business trip to Saginaw, Detroit, Cleveland and other points.

Harry Wheeler came home Wednesday from Great Lakes training station to spend a few days with his parents.

Mrs. L. Von Smuda returned Wednesday to her home in Detroit after a months visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Steinhurst.

The Baptist Sunday school classes taught by Mrs. F. R. Dease and Herbert Downer enjoyed a sleigh ride party Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Cox entertained about twenty friends at a pedro party Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served and those present enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rhode returned Wednesday from Lansing, where they had been visiting their daughter for the past few days. Mr. Rhode also attended the democratic convention while there.

Wednesday, March 18, is the last day on which caucuses can be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various township offices. Notices of holding caucuses must be posted at least five days.

In a letter from Mrs. Leo Culham, Batrum, Sask., Canada, renewing their subscription to the Herald, she informs us that they have had a very open winter in that part of the country. The first sleighing came during the week of Feb. 10-15.

Mrs. E. E. McMichael was very pleasantly surprised Tuesday when two big loads of ladies from Wilber unexpectedly appeared at the parsonage. All had a good time and the parsonage larder was better stocked after the ladies departure than before.

At the postmasters' convention at Bay City last week Postmaster L. J. Patterson of Tawas City was elected president of the district comprising 17 counties in northern Michigan. The position also carries with it a vice-presidency in the state association.

The Tawas Social Club, composed of Tawas City and East Tawas people, will give a party at the Holland hotel this (Friday) evening. Dancing and cards will furnish the entertainment, and the Alpena orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion.

A community meeting will be held at the high school building, Tawas City, next Thursday evening, March 6, beginning at 7.30 o'clock. A good program has been arranged by the committee having the meeting in charge and a large attendance of citizens is hoped for.

Rev. Alex Anderson of Munising visited his daughter, Miss Elizabeth, a few days this week. He was enroute home from Detroit on a business trip. On account of the illness of Rev. McAndrew, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Anderson filled the pulpit in the church on Sunday morning.

About a dozen of our returned soldiers and sailors held a little informal get-together party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Dease Monday evening. A delicious luncheon was served and the evening was spent in games and exchanging experiences. Souvenirs of the occasion were given in the form of printed menus decorated with the national colors.

Probate Judge David Davison received Tuesday the will of the late Frank Muncey of AuSable, which was drawn in January 1918, and left in care of a firm of lawyers in Saginaw. The existence of this will was unknown and administration of the estate was proceeding under the regular form in such cases. The will leaves all the property of the deceased to his cousin, Harry W. Stockman of AuSable, and Mr. Stockman is named as executor.

Eyes tested and glasses fitted correctly by W. B. Murray, optician, East Tawas. adv

Miss Bessie Black spent Sunday at her home at Maple Ridge.

Harry Burlew of McIvor was a business visitor in the city last Saturday. Mrs. Tina Murray died at her home in this city Wednesday morning. Full particulars next week.

Attorney H. R. MacGillis of Harrisville was a business visitor in the city a few days the past week.

Henry Culham of Wolverine spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Culham, and friends in this locality.

O. G. Prettyman went to Bay City Wednesday to attend a lecture delivered by Dr. Gunsalus in the Y. M. C. A. building in that city.

Am planning to have an exceptionally fine line of spring and summer millinery. Also a special line of children's hats. Full particulars announced later. Mrs. A. W. Colby. adv

The annual mid-winter meeting of the Iosco County Pioneer society will be held at the court house in Tawas City this (Friday) afternoon. A fine program has been prepared and a large attendance is expected.

Miss Christena McLean left Monday morning for her home near Maple Ridge, being called home by the death of her uncle, John Pandorf, who died in a hospital at Detroit, and whose remains were brought to his home near Maple Ridge for burial.

The national house of representatives on Tuesday adopted the conference report on the bill allowing discharged soldiers, sailors and marines to retain their uniforms. The measure now awaits only the signature of President Wilson to become a law.

John Patterson was the victim of a painful accident one day last week, when he fell from a ladder in the fire-room at the Barkman Lumber Co. mill, breaking one bone in his foot and dislocating his ankle. He will be incapacitated for work for a month or more.

Next Wednesday is primary election day. Only one official is to be nominated in Iosco county, a county school commissioner. There are two candidates for this nomination, Miss Ina Bradley of Tawas City and E. C. Nunn, who is now teaching at Uby, Huron county, but who announces that he still considers his home at Hale.

Just an even 150 women have registered in the city of Tawas City to date. The registration is divided among the three wards as follows: First ward, 63; second ward, 53; third ward, 34. Those who registered up to and including Feb. 22 are eligible to vote at the primary election next Wednesday, March 5. Those who register between now and March 22 will be able to vote at the regular city election held April 7.

The Battle Creek Enquirer and News has instituted a service whereby they keep the local papers informed regarding sick or wounded American soldiers returned from overseas and sent to Camp Custer for recuperation and subsequent discharge. Through this source we learn that Ernest J. Mielock, R. 3, Tawas City, who was with the 339th Inf. in Russia, has been returned and is now convalescing from wounds received. Letters or post cards will reach him if addressed to him at the convalescent center, base hospital, Camp Custer, Mich.

TAWAS CITY HIGH DEFEATS EAST TAWAS HIGH

Last Saturday evening the Tawas City high school basket ball team defeated the East Tawas basket ball team, at the opera house, by a score of 31 to 15. On account of the storm the attendance to witness the game might have been better. This was the second game the Tawas boys played with the East Tawas boys, losing one and winning one.

The junior high of East Tawas also gave the audience a little excitement when they played a pick-up team of East Tawas.

The Tawas City high school girls played the Tawas City independents, but were defeated by a score of 12 to 4.

Next Monday, March 3, the Tawas City high school boys will again play the East Tawas boys. This will be the deciding game of the series. Everybody turn out and see this game for it will be an exciting good game. Bus will run from Wuggazer's store.

CHARLES R. TAGGART, MUSICAL HUMORIST

The last, and what many considered the best, number on the Tawas City Lyceum course was given last Thursday evening, Feb. 20, by Charles R. Taggart, "The Man from Vermont."

Mr. Taggart is a versatile entertainer and an accomplished musician on both the violin and piano. His rendition on the piano of Paderewski's "Minuet in F" was declared by local musicians to be one of the best numbers they had ever heard.

Mr. Taggart showed his mastery of the violin, not only by straight playing but also by rendering several familiar tunes with his instrument placed in various difficult positions, concluding this part of his program with an excellent imitation of an entire church orchestra.

His impersonations of a Yankee character and of the old Scotch violinist were excellent and called forth much applause, as did also his exhibition of ventriloquism.

Although, those who patronized this entertainment were well repaid for the time and money, as it is not often that an opportunity is given to hear such high class performers.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

10:00 a. m.—Morning service.
11:15 a. m.—Sunday school.

Topic for morning, "The New Era Movement" What it is and why. The topic is one that will interest us. The New Era is here and it is to be reckoned with in the adjustment of things both civilian and military, secular and sacred, social and Christian. As the nation must solve new problem in our political life so Christian forces must meet and grapple with these problems from the standpoint of the Christian life.

The month of March will be devoted to the benevolent enterprises of the church. The year's contributions must be in by April 1st.

"HEY THERE." DO YOU WANT A HOME ON A FARM

This is the unique title of a little booklet which the Secretary of the Interior, with the active cooperation of the War and Navy Department, is sending to the various camps of the army, navy and marine corps throughout the country to ascertain the attitude of the men toward his plan for providing them with work and homes on reclaimed land.

The booklet is in the form of questions and answers which give a complete and concise description of the plan, and also has attached to it a post card questionnaire which the men are asked to fill out and mail to the Department. Each man interested will be asked to state his name, home address, age, occupation before enlistment, whether he has ever worked on a farm, whether he is interested in the plan, what kind of farming he would like to follow, whether general, live stock, truck, or fruit, and whether he would be willing to take a job in his own state or anywhere in the United States if a job on one of these proposed projects is offered to him.

A tabulation of the replies will be presented to Congress in connection with Secretary Lane's request for an initial appropriation of \$100,000,000 to begin construction on meritorious projects throughout the United States.

CANDLES FOR THE RICH

Thomas A. Edison once predicted that the time would come when only the rich could afford to burn candles. In 1815 the average American family spent \$32 a year for sperm oil and candles, and they got 25 candle-power lights for their money. Then came kerosene, and this form of lighting was only two-thirds as expensive as candles. Gas light in the average home, prior to 1885, cost about \$34 a year, but of course the illumination was greatly increased as compared to that furnished by candles and oil. The average family is again back to the \$32 a year basis for lighting, but instead of flickering candles, they have something like 13,500 candle-power-hours. When the Lord said, "Let there be light," it must have been in contemplation of the present times. But reckoned in the scale of the "cost of living" electricity has done marvelous things.

NOTICE TO TAWAS CITY DOG OWNERS

The 1919 dog tax is now due and payable at the office of the city clerk. The law provides that all dogs not wearing the tag of the current year shall be shot or otherwise disposed of by the proper officials. Pay your dog tax now and save trouble.

JAS. E. BALLARD, City Clerk.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX DUE

Returns Must Be Filed On Or Before March 15. Bill Provides Heavy Penalties

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24—Work on the collection of \$6,000,000,000 has been begun by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. This is the estimated yield of the new revenue bill. The income tax provisions of the act reach the pocket-book of every single person in the United States whose income for 1918 was \$1,000, or more, and of every married person whose net income was \$2,000 or more. Persons whose net income equalled or exceeded these amounts, according to their marital status, must file a return with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which they live on or before March 15.

Here is what will happen to them if they don't; for failure to file, a return on time, a fine of not more than \$1,000 and an additional assessment of 25 per cent of the amount of tax due.

For "willfully refusing" to make a return on time, a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both.

For making a false or fraudulent return, a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, together with an additional assessment of 50 per cent of the amount of tax evaded.

For failure to pay the tax on time, a fine of not more than \$1,000 and an additional assessment of 5 per cent of the amount of tax unpaid, plus 1 per cent interest for each full month during which it remains unpaid.

In addition to the \$1,000 and \$2,000 personal exemption, taxpayers are allowed an exemption of \$200 for each person dependent upon them for chief support if such person is under eighteen years of age and incapable of self-support. Under the 1917 act, this exemption was allowed only for each dependent "child." The head of a family—one who supports one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage, or by adoption—is entitled to all exemption allowed a married person.

The normal rate of tax under the new act is 6 per cent of the first \$4,000 of net income above the exemption, and 12 per cent of the net income in excess of \$4,000. Incomes in excess of \$5,000 are subject also to a surtax ranging from 1 per cent of the amount of the net income between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to 65 per cent of the net income above \$10,000.

Payment of the tax may be made in full at the time of filing returns or in four instalments, on or before March 15, on or before June 15, on or before September 15, and on or before December 15.

Revenue officers will visit every county in the United States to aid taxpayers in making out their returns. The date of their arrival and the location of their offices may be ascertained by inquiring at offices of collectors of internal revenue, postoffices and banks. Failure to see these officers, however, does not relieve the taxpayer of his obligation to file his return and pay his tax within the time specified by law. In this case taxpayers must seek the government, not the government the taxpayer.

PROGRAMS AT TAWAS CITY THEATRE

Friday—"House of Gold" Emmy Wehlen in 5 act Metro. Admission 10c and 20c.

Saturday—"Playthings." A 5 act Bluebird photo play. Admission 10c and 20c.

Sunday—"The Eleventh Commandment." 6 acts, featuring Lucile Lee Stewart. One of the best shows of the season. Admission 15c and 25c.

Tuesday—"The Two Soul Woman," with Priscilla Dean, a new star you will like. A special attraction worth seeing. Admission 15c and 25c.

Thursday Matinee—Fatty Arbuckle in "The Cook," with serial. Admission 10c and 15c. adv

M. E. CHURCH

There is still room at the M. E. church for all others who do not attend some other church.

Remember the hour, 7:00, Sunday evening. Some new faces every night. Glad to see you. Come again.

Epworth League 6:15. Preaching at 7:00. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00. E. E. McMichael.

Wanted—Oak top roll desk. State the price and size. Second hand and small size preferred. G. Fred Aesh, East Tawas, Mich. adv

SOME MORE REMINISCENCES

"Despise not the day of small beginnings." The Detroit & Mackinac Railroad Company is of quite sturdy growth with its eight wheel freight engines, its Pullman sleepers, electric lighted passenger coaches, electric headlights on its locomotives, its hundred pound steel rails, steel bridges and extra depth ballast on road bed, and because of minimum curvature and long tangents able to maintain maximum speed with a minimum of power. Quite a growth from its inception in 1878.

The winters of 1876-7 and 1877-8 were very warm and brought about the failure of many log jobbers during those years. Pole roads were tried and while better than mud were practically a failure, so the idea was suggested to build tram roads with maple ribbons for rails instead of iron. In 1877 S. & C. D. Hale, who owned the mill at Halletown and who were lumbering on the land now comprised in the Prescott ranch, went one better and built a railway three miles in length running from a point near where the Whittemore road intersects the road running south through the Prescott farm, the northern terminus being the AuGres river. The rails weighed ten pounds to the yard, and were spiked to longitudinal stringers bedded in cross ties eighteen inches or more in diameter. There were no cuts in the grade, and the valleys were crossed by cribbing up logs to the desired level, which would have been too expensive if the timber had been of any marketable value.

A nondescript locomotive was purchased at the coal mines in Youngstown, Ohio. It was not a "thing of beauty" neither was it "a joy forever," but it filled the bill. It consisted of a portable boiler mounted on six drivers which were ordinary freight car wheels. The throttle was controlled by a rod that ran alongside the shell of the boiler, the water tank was an iron box on top of the boiler and the wood was carried on an extension of the frame, there being no tender. This locomotive was hauled from Hale's mill to its destination on a sleigh, a distance of twenty-four miles. This railway was used for one season, and then it was discovered that when there was no snow in the winter there would be no freshet in the spring, and so the logs could not be run out. The next project was to build a road from the sawmill to the woods.

In April 1878 Articles of Association were entered into to build a railway from the village of Tawas City to the west boundary of Richland township, a distance of about twenty-four miles. The name of the corporation was "The Lake Huron & Southwestern Railway Company." The capital stock was fixed at \$70,000.00 and the stock holders were S. & C. D. Hale, C. H. Prescott, John Sullivan, W. C. Stevens, S. B. Laird, Edward G. Pake, Wm. Browning, A. F. Brown, C. M. Joslin, E. T. Hoard, Mrs. John Stewart, John Huston, James Hamilton, Moses Miner, C. H. Hubbell, N. H. Daley, J. O. Whittemore, E. B. Spileman, John W. Brower, J. W. King, J. J. Esson, Benjamin Richards, A. Myers, McRoberts, T. M. Hubbell, Charles D. Hale.

The expense of construction was much greater than expected and after having completed the road the greater part of the distance the company went into the hands of a receiver in 1879. The road was purchased at receiver's sale by the late C. H. Prescott, who reorganized the company under the name of "Tawas and Bay County Railway Company." At that time Arenac county had not been set off, and it was the intention at some future day to continue the road to Standish, then in Bay county.

At the time of the reorganization the road extended from Hale's mill to near where the large red barn on Prescott's farm stands, or near the southeast corner of section thirteen in the town of Richland. The equipment consisted of about one hundred cars which were "home made" and about twelve feet long with four wheels to the car. The bunks were eight feet apart. The cars were connected with wooden draw bars from eight to twelve feet long with iron yokes at each end. There were no springs and in order that the wheels would keep to the rails which were far from level, the frame was put together loosely so as to compensate for track inequalities, and the absence of springs.

The motive power consisted of two Porter & Bell locomotives of eleven tons with six drivers. We must not forget "Paddy" that was used to make up the trains in the woods and haul them out to the "Grand Central" where (Continued on page 8).

EAST TAWAS DEPARTMENT

Devoted to the General and Personal News of the Week From Our Neighboring City on the East

Miss Gladys Swales was a Bay City visitor on Friday.

Mrs. Herman Butler went to Clio Monday to visit relatives.

James E. Dillon returned Tuesday from a business trip to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. James Poppleton and brother, Mr. S. A. Wood, transacted business in Bay City on Monday.

Miss Martha Stonehouse of Detroit is making a few weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stonehouse.

John Brabon of Newberry was in the city over Sunday to attend the funeral of his half brother, Henry L. Stickney.

Mrs. Edson Misener and two little children left on Wednesday for a visit with her father, Capt. David McVicar at Harbor Beach.

O. G. Prettyman and Thomas Oliver went to Bay City Wednesday to attend the Father and Son banquet held there Wednesday evening.

Rev. Goodrich of Christ church, preached to the Masons and the ladies of the Eastern Star, Sunday evening. The two orders attended in a body.

The Latter Day Saints will hold a prayer service at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe this (Friday) evening. These meetings are well attended and interesting.

Through a typographical error the item of last week in regard to the shipping of ice to Cleveland by Charles Curry, was made to read 100 cars. The amount should have been 1,000 cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynd and infant daughter Margaret, left the city Thursday morning for Detroit, where Mrs. Lynd and baby will visit for a time before going to their new home in Guelph, Ontario.

Mrs. Westfall and her mother, Mrs. Bower, left Thursday morning for a visit with relatives in Flint, Breckinridge and other Michigan points. They expect to be away several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Haight is expected home from Detroit Saturday, where she has been for several weeks caring for her tiny grandson.

C. Huger and family arrived in the city Tuesday via auto, from Flint and are occupying the Frank Walker house on State Street East. Their household effects were brought from that city by auto truck. The two Messrs Huger have purchased a farm on the Townline road and expect to commence farming operations as soon as spring opens.

The City Dads have filed a bill with the administratrix of the Thomas Pocheska estate for the amount of taxes due since 1912. The Pocheska property has been listed "indigent" for several years, and the discovery of over \$4,000, in cash belonging to the estate naturally makes the council feel that the city should receive the amount assessed against the property.

About forty men employed by the Cleveland City Ice Delivery Company here, struck for a ten cents an hour raise. The company refused their demands and other men are being hired. The strikers were receiving 40 cents and fifty cents an hour, with a ten hour day. The company is now building a large addition (two new stalls) to their present ice house, which will give an added capacity of six thousand tons.

DEATH OF HENRY STICKNEY

Henry Lincoln Stickney, a life long resident of the Tawas, died at the family home last Friday afternoon, after a lingering illness, the cause of death being tuberculosis of the liver.

Mr. Stickney was born in Tawas City, July 9, 1869 and grew to young manhood in that city. On March 7, 1894 he was united in marriage to Miss Delia McIvor, and in 1900 they came to East Tawas, where they have lived ever since. Four children were born to them, two of them dying in infancy. A daughter, Helen and a son, Ralph, are still living and with the bereaved wife are left to mourn an indulgent and affectionate husband and father. Beside the immediate family, there are two sisters, Mrs. Rose Anker of this city, and Mrs. Duquette of Council Bluffs, Iowa, a stepfather, Suple Brabon of this city, a half sister, Mrs. Willard Robinson of Tawas City and a half brother, John Brabon of Newberry, U. P.

Mr. Stickney had been in poor health for more than a year, but since Christmas he began to fail rapidly until death ended his sufferings.

The funeral was held from the home Sunday afternoon, Rev. Goodrich of the Episcopal church officiating. Mrs. R. H. Budworth sang "Some Day We'll Understand," and "Abide with Me." Interment was made in the family lot in Tawas City, the pall bearers being Mayor Wm. Grant, Messrs Frank Pinkerton, S. A. Wood, Frank Dease, Charles Curry, and William Schill.

The many friends extend heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing family, the widow having sustained a double bereavement in the death of her mother, Mrs. Henry Poppleton in January, and the more recent death of her husband.

COUNTY AGENT COLUMN

C. P. Milham.

There will be a meeting Saturday afternoon, March 1st, in the court house at one-thirty sharp for the purpose of lining up all who are interested in the formation of a Federal Farm Loan Association. A representative of a nearby association will be present to explain all questions relative to Federal Farm Loans. If you are now interested, or are liable to be interested later in Farm Loans, come out and attend this meeting.

Demonstrations with Michigan Two Row Barley, and Michigan Black Barless Barley are desired in every county in the state this year. The first two farmers who get in touch with the agent and agree to the terms of the demonstrations will get the demonstrations on their farms. Only two will be put on in any county.

Michigan-2 Row was selected by Plant Breeder Sprag at M. A. C. and has for the last five years given the highest yield in the station barley variety series. It is a two rowed barley, white and bearded. It is a heavy stooling variety. It yielded 45 bushels per acre this year at M. A. C.

Michigan Black Barless is a pedigreed six row black, smooth awned barley. It has averaged about 5 bushels per acre less than Michigan-2 Row on the station plats. Its smooth beards point its way to popularity if its high yielding ability is maintained this year in the station and private tests. The only increase plot, this year was located in Hillsdale County and it yielded 48½ bushels per acre. The supply is very limited, and the first two men who secure the seed will be doing themselves a service as well as the county. The plats will be watched by many people during the growing season.

The County agent is now established in the new office in the basement of the court house. Drop in and get acquainted, or come in and ask questions. You are always welcome.

Thursday evening, March 6th, there will be a meeting of farmers of Alabaster township in the town hall. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss any problems which are of importance. Everyone should attend.

EMERY JUNCTION NOTES

Geo. Schuster has returned to his home in Toledo.

Rev. Roberts was in Tawas one day this week, also in Bay City on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Crawford spent Sunday afternoon with Albert Bohmer and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mark and Mrs. Petrie were in Bay City one day last week on business.

A. H. Crawford and Mr. Gillespie have been packing ice the past week for summer use.

Ganson Croff lost a horse one day this week. The horse dropped dead while hitched to the sheds at the store.

The arrival of Misses Annie and Maude Sloan has been delayed, on account of an operation, which she has been undergoing at the hospital in Detroit.

John Pandorf was buried Tuesday. He was brought from the hospital in Detroit to his sister's near Prescott. He was well known by the people of Emery Junction. Death comes to one and all sooner or later, whether prepared or unprepared.

BE KIND TO YOUR HORSE AND ALL DUMB CREATURES IT SHOWS THE GENTLEMAN. adv

Seen and Heard in Michigan

St. Helen—A grand jury has been called by Judge Sharpe at Roscommon to investigate charges of irregularities in county affairs.

Pontiac—Damage amounting to \$4,000 was done to the plant of The Pontiac Packing company by fire starting in the smoke-room. Nearly a ton of meat was destroyed.

Ionia—The Ionia county stock breeders organized an association here recently electing Thomas Martin president, A. Minty vice-president, Fred Brickey secretary-treasurer, and a board of directors. They intend cataloging their stock for a sale in this city in the spring.

Flint—Interrupting their trial on a charge of writing threatening letters to extort money from Mario Pianosi, Italian grocer, Noni Scallo, Crispini Fautanus and San Bundanios changed their pleas to guilty and were sentenced by Judge F. W. Brennan to one to two years in Ionia.

Lansing—By 90 to 52 votes, the house passed the bill introduced by Representative Jacob Chew, of Charlevoix, designating October 27 as Roosevelt day and Liberty day, to be observed in public schools by reading the Declaration of Independence and other patriotic exercises.

Port Huron—F. R. Fenton, of Detroit, active director of the Michigan Fourth Liberty loan drive with the Seventh Federal Reserve district, opened the St. Clair county drive for the Fifth loan with an address before the Port Huron Chamber of Commerce. The county organization for the drive was also formed at this time.

Lansing—Charging that the conditions at the Industrial Home for Girls at Adrian have been misrepresented through what they term as a "one-sided investigation," 32 officers of the institution have signed a letter addressed to Governor Sleeper, protesting against the "secret methods of Prussian military junketeering."

Flint—Fred A. Aldrich, treasurer of Dort Motor Car company and treasurer of Durant Hotel company, has been re-elected president of the Flint Board of Commerce. Prosecutor Roy E. Brownell is first vice-president and Glen R. Jackson, department store manager, second vice-president. E. B. Lindabury remains as secretary.

Lansing—Railroads, telephone and car leasing companies who contribute to the primary school fund will have to settle this year at the rate of \$20.18 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation. This is the average rate of tax in the state as figured by the tax commission. On this basis the primary school fund should be over \$6,000,000 or very close to it.

Saginaw—Facing the economic problems of the reconstruction period, the retail grocers and general merchants of Michigan met in Saginaw. There was a general tone of optimism among the merchants although many of them admitted that the business in food-stuffs is ticklish. President W. J. Cusick, of Detroit, in his annual address said prices will seek normal levels eventually, but when is a question.

Lansing—Representative Lynn J. Lewis, of Van Buren county, chairman of the house committee on liquor traffic, introduced a bill in the house which is intended to remedy defects in the existing liquor laws. According to Representative Lewis, the bill would put real "teeth" in the liquor laws by giving law enforcing officers the right to search without a warrant, any place where it is suspected liquor is being kept or stored, excepting a private residence.

Ann Arbor—Never in the history of the University of Michigan have there been more old students entering at the beginning of the second semester than are entering this year. They are back in uniforms of all kinds, and with all sorts of titles, from private to captain. Some of the men wearing the uniforms of the army and navy are entering the university for the first time, having dropped their high school work for military duty. There are soldiers, sailors and aviators, and even a lieutenant of the French army.

Kalamazoo—An organization of farmers, factory workers and discharged soldiers was formed at a mass meeting called by the Kalamazoo Trades and Labor council. A committee headed by City Commissioner Truxton Talbot was appointed to complete the organization in all townships of the county. Elimination of the middleman through government supervision and co-operation between producer and consumer were demanded at the meeting to keep down the cost of living and assure producers a "just compensation."

Flint—Convicted in circuit court of a revolting crime against his nine-year-old daughter, William Ames, 39, was sentenced to not less than 50 nor more than 100 years in Marquette prison, with a recommendation of life. Judge F. W. Brennan scored Ames unmercifully, declaring the case was the worst he had encountered in all his career. Ray Bradley, boarder in the Ames home, who pleaded guilty to a similar charge, has also been sentenced to Marquette for life, while Edward Baker, the child's uncle who pleaded guilty, got two to ten years.

Lansing—Governor Sleeper has appointed Arch. Marshall, of Bear Lake, Manistee county, as a member of the board of control of the Traverse City State hospital, to succeed William Lloyd.

Lansing—Announcement is made of the resignation of George A. Prescott, state food administrator, from the office of director in the Michigan-Coronado Copper company, owing to pressure of official and private business.

Lansing—Resolutions asking the legislature to pass immediately the bill making permanent the Michigan state constabulary were unanimously adopted by the State Association of Supervisors here.

Kalamazoo—Belief that the United States faces an unprecedented period of prosperity like that which followed the Civil war, was expressed by nearly all speakers before the Michigan Retail Hardware Dealers' convention here.

Iron River—Three men were captured in a raid on anarchists by state constabulary and sheriff's deputies here, were given 90-day sentences. Considerable anarchistic literature was found in trunks of those convicted.

Muskegon—Prompted by circumstances attending the murder of Dr. L. M. J. Hotvedt, the Board of Commerce has drafted resolutions urging the legislature to pass a law requiring presentation of a license before a revived or firearm can be sold.

Houghton—The schools of Painesdale, including the Painesdale Model high school, which is attended by pupils from the entire south range district, were closed by the township health officer because of a serious recurrence of the influenza epidemic.

Houghton—An unusual tribute was paid to Dr. C. T. Ferries, mayor of Houghton, who had announced his intention to retire. A committee of business men and women asked him to take the office for another year. He consented, and three other candidates immediately withdrew.

Lapeer—Mrs. John McCurdy, 35, of North Branch, was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed when a revolver which her husband was handling exploded. The bullet severed one of the large arteries near the heart. She was formerly Miss Edna Harris and besides her husband leaves six children, all under 14.

Port Huron—Thirty-one barrels of cider sent an aroma through the corridors of the city hall that recalled the old musty ale odor of the bygone wine regime. The cider was taken in raids conducted recently on eight former saloons. Samples are now being analyzed at Lansing. Warrants will be issued if the report indicates an excess of alcohol.

Lansing—Edward A. Schilling, of Detroit, was re-elected president of the Michigan Society of Architects, at the annual three days' convention of that body which closed here. A. E. Mungler, Bay City, was named first vice-president; J. N. Churchill, Lansing, second vice-president; C. F. J. Barnes, Detroit, secretary, and Alvin E. Harley, Detroit, treasurer.

Detroit—Losses in the Wayne Savings bank robbery, Wayne village, when checked up from the reports of patrons and reported to Sheriff Coffin amounted to \$10,000 in securities, mostly Liberty bonds. All the valuables taken were in private deposit boxes and the only way to determine the loss was by individual reports. The robbers have not yet been apprehended.

Ypsilanti—The Michigan Oratorical league contest will be held in Pease auditorium March 7, with representatives from Adrian, Alma, Albion, Hillsdale, Hope, Kalamazoo and Olivet colleges. The women's contest will be held in the afternoon and the men's in the evening, the winners to receive gold medals. Winners of the men's contest will enter the interstate contest in oratory.

Port Huron—A. E. Stevenson, Democratic state chairman, announced that a woman would be nominated on the state ticket for superintendent of public instruction. Miss Cynthia Green, of Charlotte, is mentioned as the probable candidate. Mr. Stevenson said he believed the office should be filled by a woman. He added women will participate in all Democratic county conventions held in the state.

Ferdale—The village commission has adopted the \$55,000 budget for 1919, proposed by President Turnbull. Of this amount, \$12,500 is required to pay one year's interest, on the \$151,000 water, sewers and town hall bond issues, together with a principal payment. The budget includes \$3,000, the cost for one year for 105 additional street lights, which, with the present township lighting system on Woodward avenue, will give Ferdale a complete lighting system. Power will be furnished by the Edison illuminating company.

Rochester—Officers who searched the poolroom of Bert McCafferty, of Highland Park, here had their trouble for their pains as no liquor of any kind was found. The incident, however, resulted in circulation of a story that Mr. McCafferty had been arrested and was facing charges of bootlegging. Deputy Sheriff Frank Stone issued a statement that no liquor had been found and that no charges against Mr. McCafferty were thought of and that there had been no arrest. James Renshaw, Jr., was also reported to be involved in the case.

REPUBLICAN PARTY NAME STATE TICKET

MEETING LARGEST EVER HELD IN STATE.—MANY WOMEN WERE AT CONVENTION.

G. O. P. DEMAND AMERICA FIRST

Senator Elect Truman Newberry Receives Round of Applause.—Gov. Sleeper After Good Roads.

Members of state board of agriculture: L. Whitney Watkins, Jackson and Mrs. Dora H. Stockman, Lansing.

Regents of the University of Michigan: Benjamin S. Haney, of Grand Rapids and Dr. Lucius L. Hubbard, of Houghton.

Justice of the supreme court: Russell C. Ostrander, Lansing and John E. Bird, Adrian.

Superintendent of public instruction: Fred L. Keeler, Mt. Pleasant.

Members state board of Education: Frank Cody, Detroit.

Lansing—When the future looks back upon the Republican state convention of 1919 it will regard the nomination of candidates for state officers as the least important phases of that gathering.

Convention, the first spring state convention in the United States, was the first held since the closing of the world war and it emphasized above everything else the utter inability of the ruling party of a great Republican state to reconcile its ideas and views of Americanism and patriotism with those expressed by the chief executive of the nation.

In unmistakable, even hot language, the Republicans of Michigan, men and women alike, declared that America came first, that the chief executive of the nation in pursuing visionary and impracticable idealistic objects was sacrificing the interests of America to the dream of internationalism.

America's Duty is at Home.

This great convention, the largest held by the Republican party in many years, and the first in basis of absolute equality, with equal voice, declared solemnly that the nation's greatest duty lies at home; that the dangers to American liberty and American prosperity are of more importance than the settlement of the distant questions in which America has no direct interest.

The resolutions, extremely comprehensive in scope, recite in frank language the attitude of Republican Michigan toward the administration that is bending every effort to bolster its hold on the national government.

Newberry Defense Applauded.

This justification of the costs of the Newberry campaign committee's efforts to place their candidate on somewhere near a par with his world-wide advertised opponent at the fall election, was greeted with a tremendous outburst of applause.

The ever-popular "Pat" Kelley also made a speech, although not on the program. The calls of the convention were so insistent that Chairman Read halted business and Congressman Kelley made a brief patriotic address.

Charlotte Woman Honored.

To Mrs. Muri H. De Foe, of Charlotte, wife of Senator De Foe, fell the honor of being the first woman in the state to assist in the drafting of a Republican platform.

Governor Urges More Roads.

"Michigan's greatest present need is good roads and then more good roads," Governor Albert E. Sleeper told the convention this afternoon. With good roads, he said, the commonwealth would become the greatest tourist state in the union.

A tribute was paid by the governor to the women of Michigan in welcoming them to their first political convention in the history of the state.

The governor reiterated his belief that the state constabulary should be made permanent.

Of the proposition to bond the state for \$50,000,000 for permanent highways, which will be submitted to the voters at the election in April, the governor said:

"This is a big proposition, but \$50,000,000 is a small sum compared with the total valuation of our state, and it is not intended that the whole amount shall be spent at once. It will be spread over a generation. In the meantime it will not take long for a lot of it to come back to us, if we build the right kind of roads.

"I am also of the opinion," Governor Sleeper added, "that our prohibitory liquor laws need strengthening. I hope the legislature will take the necessary action."

Investigate Wheat Charges.

New York—Chief Magistrate McAdoo, presiding over the district attorney's inquiry into milk distribution, advocated an investigation by congress of charges that "rotten and mouldy" wheat had been forwarded to Belgium through the relief commission, ultimately causing many deaths. The magistrate said that the accusations, made by Raymond Smith, and Alfred W. McCann, a food expert, as witnesses before him were so grave as to demand a thorough sifting.

GIVEN TWENTY-YEAR SENTENCE FOR DISLOYALTY



VICTOR L. BERGER.

Chicago—Federal Judge Landis imposed a maximum sentence of twenty years in Leavenworth prison on Victor L. Berger, congressman-elect of Milwaukee and four other socialist for conspiracy to obstruct the draft in violation of the espionage act.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN BERLIN

Their Duty Will Protect Transports of Food Which is Needed Badly.

London—American troops have arrived in Berlin and been quartered in different hotels, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen quoting the Extrablade's Berlin correspondent. The troops are said to belong to the "113th New York regiment" and their duty will be the protection of the expected transports of food.

The need for revictualing Germany is really urgent, according to the report just made by a group of 14 British officers, who conducted a special official investigation of the situation. The officers declare that the country is living on its capital as regards food supplies, and that either famine or bolshevism—probably both—will ensue before the next harvest, if outside help be not forthcoming. The need for fats is especially urgent.

"The social and political condition of Germany is sufficiently stable," says the report, "to guarantee orderly distribution of food, but, so long as Germany has not signed peace, it would be inadvisable to remove the menace of starvation by a too sudden abundant supply of food."

ELEVEN MILLIONS FOR FORTS

One Item Covers Further Tests of John Hays Hammond's Radio Torpedo.

Washington—The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying \$11,199,291, was passed by the house without a record vote and with but one inconsequential amendment. It now goes to the senate.

Repeals of previous appropriations aggregating \$1,819,000 are provided for in the bill which leaves a net charge against the treasury of \$9,380,291.

Proposed appropriations in addition to fortifications are for other works of defense, and for armament thereof and for procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service for the fiscal year 1920.

The subject matter embraces the sea coast defense of continental United States, insular possessions and the Panama canal, and also the field artillery and field artillery ammunition for the army.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$417,000 for further tests of one unit of the John Hays Hammond radio dynamic torpedo.

8,000 COSTA RICANS MOBILIZE

One Hundred U. S. Marines and Police Only Defense Force.

Washington—Eight thousand Costa Rican troops have been mobilized on the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua and threaten the invasion of Nicaragua.

Dispatches to the Nicaragua legation announcing this threat to the peace of Central America, said the leader of the troops was Julian Irias, premier of Nicaragua under the Zelaya government, overthrown by revolution 10 years ago.

Daylight Saving Bill Adopted.

Washington—After adding an amendment for the repeal of the daylight saving act, the senate agriculture committee ordered favorably reported the \$31,000,000 annual agricultural appropriation bill with committee amendments approximating \$5,000,000. The daylight saving amendment was proposed by Chairman Gore and was adopted by unanimous vote. Chairman Lever, of the house agriculture committee, introduced a bill somewhat similar.

GERMANS SIGN ARMISTICE TERMS

AFTER HOURS OF PROTESTING, GERMAN COMMISSIONERS FINALLY SIGN UNDER PROTEST.

NEW TRUCE STOPS HINDENBURG

Agreement Prolongs Armistice Indefinitely, But Gives Allies Right to Break Off Truce in Three Days.

Paris—Germany again has bowed to Foch. The armistice renewal was signed at Treves after the German commission, headed by Dr. Mathias Erzberger, had tried to the last to bargain, quibble, protest and even threaten.

"Sign on the dotted line," was the answer of Foch to all these attempts, and finally, as the time of grace was almost up, Germans, still protesting, signed. The agreement prolongs the armistice indefinitely but gives the Allies the right to break off the truce on three days' notice if Germany does not religiously live up both to the letter and spirit of the terms.

Indeed, there are rumors of a calm crisis due to signing of the new agreement. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister, a man of proved liberal and anti-junker tendencies, and pledged to a program of "peace without humiliation," saw that program endangered by yielding to Allied demands on the armistice renewal, and is said to have threatened to resign.

Hindenburg, still the commanding figure in the fatherland, from the military standpoint, is curbed by the new agreement, for it stipulates the offensive against the Poles must be discontinued forthwith.

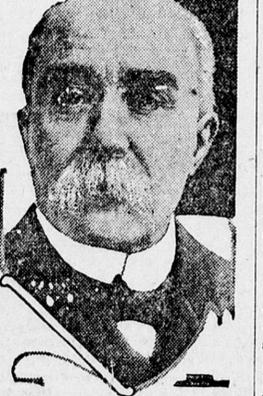
Under new terms for renewal of the armistice, as presented to Germans by Marshal Foch, Germany must abandon all offensive movements against the Poles and also must prohibit ne troops crossing the Russian frontier at a certain line.

CLEMENCEAU FATALLY SHOT

One of the Bullets Penetrated Lungs and Physicians Fear to Operate.

Paris—There is no escaping the fact that Georges Clemenceau is in serious condition. The bullet that was supposed to have sped clear through the flesh of his back from shoulder to shoulder was found to have taken such harmless course. It penetrated his lungs. X-rays taken early traced it and "disclosed its precise location," according to a bulletin issued by the four doctors who are the premier's mortal allies in his battle with death.

The worst of it is that no effort can be made for the present to extricate the bullet. The patient's condition is such as to make such an attempt



PREMIER CLEMENCEAU.

too perilous. Emission of blood is continuous and, at last accounts, his temperature was rising.

All this pertains only to his physical condition. Mentally he is as keen, as courageous, and as confident as ever. If, indeed, it be true that mind rules body, France's "grand young man" will pull through.

The first round of the life and death struggle is over, and the second has begun. It is the period fore-shadowed in these recent dispatches as the one to be feared most—the period of the reaction. But it has set in only physically and perhaps the thread that constitutes the "great divide" is this aged gladiator's almost superhuman spirit.

Liberty Loan April 21 or Earlier.

Washington—Scores of telegrams reaching the treasury indicate existence of a widespread misapprehension that the Victory Liberty loan had been abandoned or modified materially by decision in the house ways and means committee to authorize issuance of notes instead of bonds. This prompted Secretary Glass to reiterate that the campaign would be held as planned, that it would begin April 21, or possible earlier, and that it would be popular in nature.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

REP. LYNN J. LEWIS INTRODUCED MOST DRASTIC LIQUOR LAW YET BEFORE HOUSE.

NO LIQUOR ON HOTEL PROPERTY

State Officers Can Search Anywhere But Private Dwellings Where Liquor is Suspected.

By William Lee Calnon.

Lansing, Mich.

In an effort "to put teeth into the dry laws," Rep. Lynn J. Lewis, chairman of the house liquor committee, has introduced the most drastic amendments to the present prohibition law of the state. The first amendment makes possession or transporting of any intoxicating liquid of any character illegal. Then follow provisions to empower state officers to search anywhere they desire, except only in private dwellings, for suspected liquor.

Any and all baggage, whether grips, suit cases, packages, or trunks may be searched. So may trains, boats, automobiles, wagons, railroad baggage rooms, checking rooms and all sorts of places where things are stored. If the amendments are enacted into law any person carrying liquor among his personal belongings in hand baggage or trunk will have the whole grip or trunk seized and confiscated by the state. Later the baggage may be sold to the highest bidder at public auction, so the owner would have to bid highest to get his baggage back, minus the liquor which caused its confiscation.

Automobiles, boats, wagons and the horses or other animals drawing them, also could be confiscated by the state if any of the vehicles carried any liquor. Cider and fruit juices that are allowed to ferment in order to make vinegar are exempted. Hotels, clubs and other public or semi-public places are forbidden to have any liquor on their premises for any purpose.

Another bill by Rep. Lewis designs to raise the salaries of several of the employes of the food and drug department, the salary of the analyst being placed at \$2,000 per year; the four chief inspectors, \$2,000; and the other inspectors, \$1,800.

Senator Brennan has introduced a bill to have the governor appoint a commission to make a study of all the laws of Michigan which affect women and to make recommendations for repealing or amending existing laws, where necessary, to accord with women's new standing as voters. The bill suggests that the commission be made up of two women and two men, one of the latter being the attorney general or one of his assistants, and the other a state officer. The commissioners are to serve without pay, but their expenses, including clerical hire, would be met by the state. A report to the 1921 legislature is asked by the bill.

Drain laws are beginning to be proposed in considerable volume and the drain committees of the two houses of the legislature are collecting all the proposals to consider together and endeavor to make as conveniently as possible all necessary changes. The two latest proposals for drain law amendments were introduced in the house by Reps. Olmsted and Howe. The first would have the board of county road commissioners pay directly all the cost of carrying drains across highways. The second would permit five freeholders to petition for widening and deepening of drains.

Laws concerning the production and marketing of milk have become so numerous and so scattered through the statute books of the state that Senator Scully has come forward with a bill to modify the milk laws and consolidate them into one general law. The bill also would create a dairy division in the food and drug department of the state and give it general power over all matters pertaining to milk production and distribution.

As a means of preventing thefts of automobiles, Rep. Daprato has introduced a bill to require that when a second hand car is sold the person selling it must furnish the purchaser with a certificate from the office of the secretary of state showing the car number, factory number, etc. A fee of fifty cents would be paid for the certificate. The bill does not include farm tractors in its provisions.

Dentists who have practiced their profession for 25 years or longer, but who are not college graduates and therefore are without the diplomas now required for registration as dentists in this state, would be allowed to register and continue their practice under the terms of a bill introduced by Rep. Chew, of Charlevoix.

Rep. Warner has introduced a bill that provides where a husband and wife are joint owners of a mortgage or other contract affecting personal property, the ownership passes solely to the surviving one, in case of the death of the other.

The Oregon plan of conducting primary and general elections has been placed definitely before the Michigan legislature in a bill introduced by Senator Herbert F. Baker, of Cheboygan. The bill would repeal the existing laws under which the recent senatorial contest was fought out last summer and fall in this state.

The chief feature of the Oregon plan is the absolute elimination of all advertising by parties and candidates in newspapers, on billboards or any other way heretofore in use in Michigan. Candidates would have to set forth their claims to recognition in a campaign book that would be put out by the secretary of state and mailed by the latter to every registered voter in the state.

Each candidate for U. S. senator, congressman, governor, secretary of state, auditor general, attorney general and state treasurer would be permitted to engage as much as five pages in the book, at a cost of \$100 a page in the primary campaign. In the election campaign the candidates would be limited to two pages each, at \$250 a page, but each party would have 15 pages in which to set up its claims. A candidate's expenditures in either campaign would be limited to 50 per cent of a year's salary of the office sought and expense statements would have to be filed within ten days after the primary and ten days after election.

Exceeding the expense limit would make a candidate liable to \$500 fine or two years in jail. False statements in the campaign book would make the candidate liable to lose the office or nomination. Libelous statements in the book would be liable to \$1,000 fine.

Senator Baker also introduced a bill to amend the present law so as to permit a candidate to spend an amount equal to one year's salary of the office sought. The present law limits the candidate to 25 per cent of the year's salary in the primary and the same in election campaigns.

Efforts of farmer senators to bring out the MacNaughton joint resolution to amend the constitution so that the state may bond for \$5,000,000 to build terminal warehouses, again are unavailing, at least for the time being. The attorney general, when appealed to, declared it unwise and confusing to try to amend one section of the constitution in two places at one election. The voters already will have one bonding proposal to ballot on in April—the \$5,000,000 good roads plan. It again is definitely settled that the warehouse project will remain in committee until April, at least. It might be revived then in an effort to have it submitted to a vote in the election of November, 1920.

Bills to establish moving picture censorship in Michigan have been coming in from all sides of late. Nearly all follow the same lines. The last one introduced was offered by Senator Condon. It provides for a board of three censors, one of whom may be a woman. The chairman of the board would get \$2,000 a year; the secretary, \$1,800 and the third member, \$1,500. They would bar only sacrilegious and immoral films. Violators of their orders would be subject to \$25 fine for a first offense and to \$100 or thirty days for a second. They would have the right of appeal to the circuit court from the censors' findings.

Rep. O'Brien would prohibit by means of a bill he has put in, the establishing or maintaining of any other county office in connection with the office of county treasurer. Rep. Sawyer has introduced another bill which would require that no one but an attorney may be chosen as a judge of probate.

A bill to appropriate \$180,000 for the farm extension work of the Michigan Agricultural College for the next two years has been introduced by Rep. Ross. The senate has passed the budget appropriations for the four state normal schools, the first regular appropriations to go through either body.

Rep. Brown, of Detroit, wants to amend the marriage laws so that a girl under 18 years of age, must not only produce the written consent of her parents in order to obtain a marriage license, but also must furnish a certificate from the board of health or other authorized source showing her exact age.

False or misleading statements in advertisements regarding seeds of all kinds used in agriculture would be made a misdemeanor under a bill introduced by Rep. E. G. Read, of Kalamazoo county, and would subject the fake advertiser to a penalty of \$100 fine or six months in jail.

Rep. Coleman has introduced a bill that would require all eggs sold in Michigan for domestic consumption to be sold by weight only and not by the dozen. A penalty of \$10 fine or ten days in jail is provided for any one who violated the provisions of the act.

Rep. Ross has introduced a bill to abolish the state fish commission and transfer all its powers and duties after July 1 next to the public domain commission.

Senator Watkins has introduced a bill that would prohibit private banks in towns of less than 5,000 people unless they have at least \$5,000 capital.

UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Don't stay upset! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food...



No waiting! Pape's Diapepsin will put you on your feet. As soon as you eat one of these pleasant, harmless tablets...

GROWTH ON TREE PUZZLES

To Produce Remarkable Formation, Alaska Spruce Must Have Rotated, According to Experts.

A cross section of a great old spruce tree from Alaska tells the story of a tree which executed a spin, like a ballet-dancer.

It is known that a tree growing at a slant forms on the lower side of the trunk a dense reddish wood known as "rotholz."

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten?



ROAD BUILDING

ROAD BUILDERS ARE NEEDED Opportunities for Returned Soldiers—Both Skilled and Unskilled Labor Required.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In response to requests for information, the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture has collected from the highway departments of the various states figures indicating the profitable number of returned soldiers and sailors that can be used during 1919 in road construction and repair work.

The states that have thus far given definite figures, with the estimated number of men that may be used, are: Alabama, skilled 60, unskilled 1,000; Arizona, skilled 48, unskilled 100; Colorado, unskilled 1,250; Connecticut, skilled and unskilled, 4,000; Delaware, skilled 100; unskilled 1,000; Florida, skilled 685; unskilled 4,315; Georgia, skilled and unskilled, 4,000; Idaho, unskilled 200; Illinois, skilled 2,500, unskilled 4,800; Kentucky, skilled 826; unskilled 3,500; Louisiana, skilled 110, unskilled 1,000; Maine, skilled 100; unskilled 1,000; Massachusetts, skilled 150; unskilled, 2,000; Michigan, skilled 200, unskilled 2,500; Minnesota, skilled 1,200, unskilled 4,800; Mississippi, skilled and unskilled, 2,000; Montana, skilled 104, unskilled 644; Nebraska, skilled 267, unskilled 2,250; Nevada, skilled 35, unskilled 265; New Hampshire, skilled 332, unskilled 1,000; New

NICKED TWICE IN THE SAME PLACE

North Dakota Man Goes Looking for Pickpocket and Finds Him.

Minneapolis.—Charles Homerberg is out of luck. Homerberg, a farmer living near Oakes, N. D., came to Minneapolis recently with a fixed determination to find the pickpocket who had robbed him of \$140 on a previous visit.

Homerberg told the police of engaging the thief in conversation while awaiting an opportunity to remove his pocketbook. The man suddenly left



Engaged the Thief in Conversation.

him standing at the bar, Homerberg said. Shortly afterward he discovered that his own wallet had disappeared.

BOY IS FOUND THROUGH WAR

Kidnaped Nine Years Ago His Identity Is Discovered by Red Cross Nurse in Italy.

Kane, Pa.—The war has resulted in the finding of Eddie Adams, who was kidnaped from his home here on April 16, 1910, it is believed.

The parents of young Adams, who was only nine years old when he disappeared, have received word that strengthens the hope the boy has been found.

The word, it is said, came from Italy through a Red Cross nurse, who discovered the identity of the lost boy among the native soldiers in a base hospital in that country.

After the boy's disappearance it was learned that he was taken away by an Italian. At nation-wide search was instituted, but no trace of the lad was ever found.

HAS LOST SEVERAL FORTUNES

Man Who Caught Klondike Fever 21 Years Ago and Still Has It Says He Will Get Another.

Marion, O.—Twenty-one years ago Louis Brigel caught the Klondike fever, when the lust for gold was running through the country like wild-fire. And, according to his annual letter just received here, he has not yet lost it.

CANNOT SPEAK TO BRIDE

Injunction by Girl's Father Restrains Couple From Carrying on Conversation.

Detroit.—Since the day of the ceremony, Romulus Kasep, twenty-six years old, and his fifteen-year-old bride, Lillian Sallom, both of Detroit, Mich., have spoken but once and that was in court when they were married.

Lillian's father objected to the wedding and an injunction restrained the young couple from speaking, communicating or even being friendly. For days they sat side by side in a boarding house, confining their exchanges to glances.

Scolded for Truancy, Lad Hangs Self. New York.—Dangling from the limb of an oak tree within a few hundred yards of his home, John A. Royal, thirteen years old, of New York was found dead by his father. The boy was caught playing truant from school, and when his mother threatened to tell the principal the suicide resulted.

GERMANY MUST PAY

Hun Ships Should Replace Vessels Sunk by U-Boats.

MUST PAY AND PAY AND PAY

Stolen Machinery Being Used by the German Factories, Together With Destroyed Property, Must Be Replaced.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

More than two million American soldiers crossed the Atlantic that they might help fight the battle of civilization and defeat the selfish ambitions of the people of the German nation.

The immediate return of this stolen machinery and other property should be forced, and where its return is not possible it should be replaced with equivalent machinery from German factories, and the machinery and property destroyed should be replaced in the same way just so far as that is possible.

Force Payment for All Damage.

These methods will pay but a small part of the debt of the German people to the world, but they will aid in some degree in undoing what the Huns have so ruthlessly done.

I saw in Europe the mourning relatives of women and children who had perished in the Irish sea because of the depredations of a German U-boat. These women and children were traveling in a merchant ship on peaceful errands, but they were sent to their deaths without warning, and without any opportunity of being saved.

Must Pay for Many Crimes.

Should the people who were responsible for these deaths of women and children escape without punishment for their crimes?

That civilization which defeated the Huns will demand that Germany pay

man money, he assigned the task of rebuilding the destroyed cities and towns and villages so far as that can be done. Germany was able to do without the constructive labor of millions of her men while they were engaged in destroying these cities, towns and villages, and now let her continue to do without this constructive labor while her men rebuild that which they have so wantonly destroyed.

The German people have stolen from Belgium and France much of the machinery and other valuable and portable property they found in the invaded districts. Much of the stolen machinery is running today in German factories, and with it the German people are earning a livelihood while the people of Belgium and northern France are idle because of a lack of opportunity.

The immediate return of this stolen machinery and other property should be forced, and where its return is not possible it should be replaced with equivalent machinery from German factories, and the machinery and property destroyed should be replaced in the same way just so far as that is possible.

Force Payment for All Damage.

These methods will pay but a small part of the debt of the German people to the world, but they will aid in some degree in undoing what the Huns have so ruthlessly done. Along with these should be a money compensation for the nations that have suffered so cruelly at the hands of the German nation and the German people.

Must Pay for Many Crimes.

Should the people who were responsible for these deaths of women and children escape without punishment for their crimes?

That civilization which defeated the Huns will demand that Germany pay

FIVE SOCIALISTS GIVEN 20 YEARS

FEDERAL JUDGE LANDIS IMPOSED STIFF SENTENCE ON SOCIALIST LEADERS.

BAIL FOR FIVE SET AT \$500,000

Convicted Men Likened Themselves to History's Greatest Martyrs. Berger Cries in Court.

Chicago.—A maximum sentence of 20 years in Leavenworth prison was imposed by Federal Judge Landis on Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, and four other socialist leaders, who in final pleas likened themselves to history's greatest martyrs.

Besides Berger, publisher of the Milwaukee Leader, the other convicted men are: Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, lecturer and writer.

Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the American Socialist.

William F. Kruse, head of the Young People's Socialist league.

New Trial Is Denied.

Judge Landis overruled motions for a new trial, for a stay of execution and for bail, but granted the filing of a petition for a writ of error. Counsel for the convicted men then went before Judge Samuel P. Alschuler, of the United States circuit court of appeals, and asked for bail.

Judge Alschuler granted them bail, increased from \$10,000 to \$25,000, on the understanding that they refrain from resuming their former acts and utterances during pendency of their case.

William Cross Lloyd, Chicago millionaire, who was the socialist candidate for United States senator at the last election, appeared and offered to provide surety for the five, but scheduled only a fourth of the \$500,000 required. The men were technically placed in the custody of the federal marshal.

The new bonds had been fixed at \$25,000 on each count, and each of the five was found guilty on two counts.

Berger and his four associates took full advantage of the customary inquiry of the judge whether they had anything to say before sentence was passed.

Berger Cries in Court.

The Milwaukee congressman-elect finished reading his 2,000 word typewritten statement with tears streaming down his face. He professed no surprise at the verdict, declaring his conviction was in violation of the constitution and asserted he would retract nothing he had said or written.

The war was an imperialistic and commercial one, Berger declared, and "over half the white race is in a chaotic state of revolution, out of which must develop an orderly socialist reign within five years."

"The so-called League of Nations is simply a thin screen behind which the capitalist classes of the winning side are dividing the spoils," said Berger, who also declared that "Americanism is now synonymous with capitalism."

Irwin St. John Tucker in his plea compared himself and the other defendants to Jesus Christ before Pontius Pilate.

JANUARY EXPORTS SETS RECORD

\$623,000,000 Worth of Goods Sent; Imports, \$219,000,000.

Washington.—January exports from the United States, valued at \$623,000,000, were announced by the department of commerce as exceeding any previous month in history. They compare with \$505,000,000 for January, 1918, and \$566,000,000 for December, 1918.

During the seven months ended January 1, exports from the United States totaled \$3,798,000,000 as compared with \$3,450,000,000 for the corresponding period one year ago. Imports during January were valued at \$219,000,000, the report said, leaving a net trade balance in favor of the United States for the month of \$410,000,000. Imports during January, 1918, were valued at \$234,000,000 and during December, 1918, at \$211,000,000.

Mother and Child Perish in Fire.

Detroit.—Fatally burned in a fire in their house, Mrs. Mildred Kocel, 24 years old, and her daughter of the same name, 2 years old, died in Receiving hospital. The mother outlived the child 20 minutes. According to the meager account of the accident the mother was able to give nurses at the hospital, the fire occurred when she attempted to kindle a fire in the kitchen stove with kerosene. An explosion followed, and the burning fluid was scattered over both victims.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without gripping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

WAITER TOOK NO CHANCES

Simply Removed Objects of Temptation From the Immediate Vicinity of Fair Hotel Guests.

Two Indianapolis women were eating lunch in a hotel in a city not 100 miles from the Hoosier capital.

"My, what a pretty silver sugar and cream set!" exclaimed one. "They would fit nicely on my dining-room table at home."

"Yes," said the other. "I can readily understand how an irresistible impulse often strikes the hotel diner at the expense of the management." And she picked up the dainty sugar bowl and examined it carefully.

The lunch proceeded. The waiter meanwhile had been flitting back and forth. Presently both diners looked at each other simultaneously. With almost a single voice they exclaimed: "Did you take that sugar bowl?" For the sugar bowl had mysteriously disappeared. Both denied the accusation.

But as they wended their way out of the dining room they noticed that their waiter had removed temptation by placing the sugar bowl on an adjoining table.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant relief is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It is the pure, original Haarem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

New Ailment.

The friend. What follows—the matter with you, anyhow?

The Disgruntled One—I've been trying to start a conversation with that old foggy sittin' over there by the grocery. Every time I'd try to tell him something he'd holler: "Hey!" By golly, it made me hot!

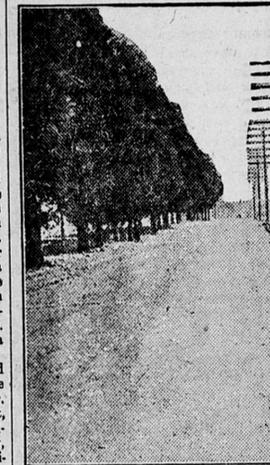
The Smart Fellow—Sort of a hey fever, eh?

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Ask the Chairman, He Knows. The sweet young thing was visiting the state senate.

"Oh, tell me," she squiggled, "where do the standing committees stand?"



Good Roads Between Annapolis and Baltimore—Job for Many Men to Build and Maintain Road Like This.

York, skilled 1,400, unskilled 7,000; Oregon, skilled 270, unskilled 2,430; Rhode Island, skilled 50, unskilled 450; South Carolina, unskilled, 1,500; Virginia, skilled 900, unskilled 5,100; Washington, skilled and unskilled, 2,000; West Virginia, skilled 700, unskilled 9,300; Wisconsin, skilled 600, unskilled 7,500.

EXPENSE OF CONCRETE ROAD

Average Cost for Surface Only Estimated at About \$12,300 Per Mile—Filling Cracks.

(By A. W. DEAN, Chief Engineer Mass. Highway Commission.)

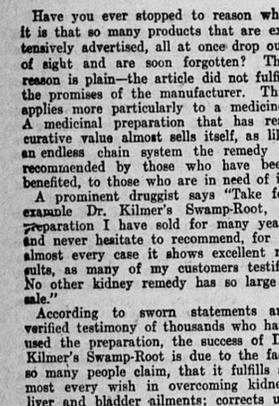
The average cost of a concrete surface, 15 feet wide, not including grading, drainage, culvert work, etc., but including the concrete surface only, is about \$12,300 per mile, according to contract prices under which concrete roads have been constructed by this commission. Of course, the cost of grading, drainage, culverts, etc., will vary greatly.

So far as the concrete surface becoming more or less cracked and full of holes after three or four years is concerned, I would state it is true that it cracks to a certain extent, but if properly built, with expansion joints, no holes will appear, and very few cracks, and the cost of filling the cracks with bitumen is very slight.

GOOD GARDEN IS BIG ASSET

Useful for Fresh Vegetables and Surplus May Be Stored for Use During Winter.

A good garden is very useful for fresh vegetables. Where there is a surplus the vegetables may be stored and saved for future use. In this way you may have nice vegetables, easily and quickly served in winter. The result will be better and cheaper living from the farm.



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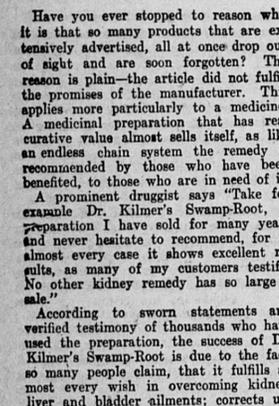
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THE TAWAS HERALD

JAS. E. BALLARD, Editor and Prop.

Published every Friday and entered at the Tawas City, Mich., Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

One year \$2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months .50

Tawas City, Mich., February 28, 1919

WHEAT AS A VITAL PROBLEM

After using up their own production of wheat up to August 1, 1919, the European countries, exclusive of Russia and Germany's Allies, will need 575,000,000 bushels. The estimated surplus stock of wheat in Argentina, Canada, Australia and the United States, which are the principal wheat producing countries will be approximately 708,000,000 bushels. However, this seeming world surplus would be consumed in sixty days by the other peoples of Europe and Asia, who, as a result of the war, are underfed, and in many places today starving. Undoubtedly, if the United States Government were to put a ban on the exporting and importing of wheat, and if our own surplus of 257,000,000 were allowed a free market within our own boundaries, the price of wheat and of wheat flour would drop to or below its pre-war level, but this is economically unfair because the farmers would be bankrupt, who, on representation of the Government, have invested large amounts at high prices in seeds, labor and machinery for the purpose of stimulating and increasing production as far as possible. Also, wheat production would fall off, and the anticipated surplus would not become a real surplus.

On the other hand, in order to provide jobs for everyone, the war being over, it is necessary to have cheaper raw materials, greater production, and some people believe, a cost of living very much lower with the resultant decrease in the wage scales. Cheaper wheat would help to bring about this condition.

It is very hard to reconcile the two points of view, but in one case, the war worried people of Europe would be called upon to undergo a great privation and perhaps starvation because of our selfish interest.

In the second case, our farmers as a class would become bankrupt at the expense of the industry of the country. It is very evident that the people of Europe must be fed at any cost; that the farmers guarantee of \$2.26 per bushel for wheat must be fulfilled, and that the cost of our basic food product must, through freedom of movement, reach a price as determined by supply and demand. These three needs can be met by the passing of the bill which is before Congress at the present time, and which provides that the Government appropriate \$1,250,000,000 and purchase at the guaranteed price of \$2.26 per bushel at Chicago, the total wheat supply; that the surplus needed for Europe be sold at such a price as will be set by an International Grain Commission. Then after setting aside a "carry-over" supply for our needs, let further imports or exports be prohibited and let the grain have a free market and thus acquire a real value. This would tend in some ways to reduce the price of flour and wheat products to the consumer and thus to the extent that it a vital factor in the cost of living, the cost of living would be reduced and consequently wages.

The difference between the guaranteed price paid by the Government and the real value of the wheat in the open market would result in a loss, but this loss could be made up out of the national treasury through taxation on the public where it belongs rather than upon the farmer or the consumer. This would also not involve taking our total grain supply at the expense of the people of Europe where no wheat crop is available, and where people are starving. In other words by the taxation method, the loss would be more equally distributed and the greatest good would come to the greatest number not only here but in Europe.

PROFIT FROM ONE PIG, \$587.

Ample proof that pig clubs pay is contained in reports being received continually by the United States Department of Agriculture from club leaders. One report recently received tells of the success of a Tennessee boy who, in May, 1918, invested \$50 in a pure-bred gilt, and now figures his net profit at \$587.35. She farrowed seven pigs, part of which the boy sold for \$133. With this money he purchased a boar of excellent breeding, which he exhibited at the East Tennessee Division Fair, winning the grand championship of the breed over all exhibitors. He won \$87 in prizes, \$45 of it in competition with experienced farmers. His animals are now valued at \$525. This, with the money from sales and prize winning, amount to \$745, from which he deducts \$157.65 for feed and care, leaving a profit of \$587.35.

Old newspapers for sale at this office 5c per bundle.

The Tawas Herald, \$2.00 per year.

FROM OUR SOLDIER BOYS

FROM CLAYTON BAGULEY
Lamalon-Les-Baines, France
Jan. 19, 1919.

Dear Mother and All—
It is Sunday evening and I am sitting in my "chambre" at the hotel "des Thermes", an electric light above my head but rather chilly. About 1,000 fellows from our brigade and the 88th division are down here on a seven days furlough and we certainly are enjoying ourselves. We arrived here last Tuesday morning at five in the "bright early hours" after a three day trip on the train.

I will tell you of our trip in detail. We loaded on the train at 4:30 p. m. a week ago yesterday, after hiking eight miles with two blankets and what toilet articles we wanted to bring along. We were rather tired when we loaded for we only had one five minutes rest in that hike.

We only had one first class coach, and two second class coaches, the rest were third class. I was lucky enough to get into the first class coach, although we had to put nine fellows into a compartment meant for six.

The first night we all slept sitting up, but before the next night we devised a plan for making ourselves more comfortable. Three of us slept down at the end of the coach in a sort of passageway, four of the fellows on the seats and myself and one other in the baggage racks. Some class to that!

The next day we found ourselves up in the mountains with about two feet of snow on the level. When we arrived here, way down near the Mediterranean there was not any snow around.

We unloaded from the train and were immediately marched up to the office of the A. P. M. and checked in, then given tickets and taken in groups to our respective hotels, where we soon had breakfast. When we got time to look around, we found we were in a large summer resort, surrounded by mountains. The town has been a summer resort for 70 years and is famous for its hot springs and their medical value. The "Y" occupies a large casino, that was used previously for gambling, and annexed to it is a large theatre that the "Y" leases for their movies and vaudeville. There is also a bull ring, but it has not been used since the outbreak of the war.

The first day we didn't do much, but look around the town and go down to the "Y" where they had movies in the evening. Then fancy crawling into a regular bed again and sleep like a king! The next morning we got up in time for breakfast (8:30) and then one of the fellows, who is from Eaton Rapids, and I went down and played tennis until noon. After dinner we went up to one of the mountains and saw an ancient chapel, and also an excellent view of the surrounding country. That evening we went to a vaudeville performance and certainly enjoyed it, being the first vaudeville we have seen since leaving the states.

Thursday morning we played tennis again and in the afternoon took one of their famous baths. It cost us but a franc apiece and was well worth fifty. That evening movies at the "Y" again.

After dinner on Friday three of us hiked up in the mountains to a point higher than we were before and were sure tired when we got back. That evening ten of us took ten of the "Y" girls down to a chicken supper and had a fine time. We walked back to the "Y" after supper and found the building closed on account of the prevalence of the "Flu." It is now quarantined and so we can only buy from an outdoor canteen, this of course cuts out the hot chocolate, reading room, movies, etc. We fellows are hoping we get quarantined for 21 days.

Yesterday a couple of us got up early and went out on a long hike with a couple of "Y" secretaries. We took a train for 13 miles, then climbed the highest peak and walked back. It was some work but worth the trouble. We encountered a snowstorm on top of the mountain and it sure was cold. It cleared up nicely before we came down, though and we were able to see the Mediterranean sea quite plainly. I think it was about 40 miles from there. I took another bath when we got back and went to bed early.

Today I have stayed in all day, it being quite cold and the church services being postponed on account of the "Flu." I am going to bed soon. Guess I told you all about receiving the package O. K. and our being transferred to the 88th Division, for how long we are in ignorance. This leave will be up Tuesday morning and then back to mud and rain.

Hope to be home sometime, how soon I guess no one knows.
Your loving son,
Clayton Baguley
Battery C. 119th F. A.
France Am. P. O. 734

Old newspapers for sale at this office 5c per bundle.

The Tawas Herald, \$2.00 per year.

EVERYBODY IS NOW FIGURING INCOME TAX

in Order to Be Helpful to Public, Internal Revenue Bureau Has Every Available Officer in Field.

SEVERE PENALTIES IF YOU DELAY BEYOND MARCH 15

With the due date for Income Taxes only a few weeks away, the collection of this far-reaching tax on 1918 incomes has started off with a bang. Everybody is figuring income tax.

Payments and sworn statements of income must reach Internal Revenue offices on or before March 15, and there are severe penalties for delinquency. Residents of Michigan will make returns and pay their taxes to James J. Brady, Detroit, or to Emmanuel J. Doyle, Grand Rapids, Collectors of Internal Revenue, or to any of the deputy collectors who are doing free advisory work on Income Tax.

"Pay your Income Tax by March 15" is the slogan of the Internal Revenue Bureau, which has sent every available officer into the field to help the public to understand the requirements and to prepare the returns.

Who Must Make Return. It is estimated that many thousands of single and married persons in this section of the United States who have never before made annual returns are required to do so this year.

Income tax returns must be made between now and March 15 by persons who come under the following classifications: Any unmarried person whose 1918 net income was \$1,000 or over. Widows and widowers, divorcees and married persons who are living apart from their husbands or wives, are for the purposes of the Income Tax classed as unmarried.

Any married person living with wife or husband whose 1918 net income was \$2,000 or over. The income of both husband and wife must be considered, together with the earnings of minor children, if any.

Revenue Bureau Offers Aid. Each person in the United States who is in either of these classifications must get busy at once if penalties are to be avoided. He should secure a blank Form 1040 A for reporting net income up to \$5,000, or Form 1040 if his net income exceeded that amount. Forms are being distributed by Collectors and their Deputies, also by banks. By following the instructions on the forms a correct return can be prepared at home. If a person needs advice or aid, the Deputy Collectors in the field will furnish this without charge.

The new Revenue law places the Income Tax duty on citizens and residents. The Internal Revenue Bureau is sending its men to work right with the public to get the tax and the returns in. With active co-operation, every tax due March 15 will be paid and every return required by law will be in the Revenue offices on time.

Exemptions Allowed. A single person is allowed a personal exemption of \$1,000. If he is supporting in his household relatives who are dependent upon him, he may claim the status of the head of a family who has the same exemption as if married.

A married person, who lives with wife or husband, is allowed a personal exemption of \$2,000. The head of a family is entitled to claim a similar personal exemption.

An additional exemption of \$200 is allowed for each person under eighteen or incapable of self support, who was dependent upon and received his chief support from the taxpayer.

A husband and wife living together are entitled to but one personal exemption of \$2,000. If they make separate returns, the exemption may be claimed by either or divided.

Accuracy Required. Absolute accuracy is necessary in making up income figures. Any person who is working for wages should find out exactly how much he received during the whole year 1918. Fees, bank interest, bond interest, dividends, rents received, and all other items must be reported correctly. Mere guesses are not accepted, for they are unjust alike to the taxpayer and the Government, and defeat the proper administration of the law.

INCOME TAX IS TRULY POPULAR.

"The payment of Income taxes takes on a new significance which should be understood by every citizen. The taxation system of this country is truly popular, of the people, by the people and for the people. Every citizen is liable to tax, and the amount of the tax is graduated according to the success and fortune attained by each individual in availing himself of the opportunities created and preserved by our free institutions. The method and degree of the tax is determined by no favored class, but by the representatives of the people. The proceeds of the tax should be regarded as a national investment."—Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

DREADED ENEMY OF AVIATOR

Most Expert Airman, Caught in Fog, is Practically at Mercy of Circumstances.

Nothing connected with the history of aviation is more remarkable than the way in which the weather difficulties and dangers of a few years ago have been reduced to the level of minor inconveniences by the increased skill of aviators and especially by improvements in airplanes. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that at the present time the only serious outstanding meteorological problem of the aviator is fog.

There is no means of keeping one's bearings when flying in or over a fog, and the same is, of course, true of low-lying clouds. The compass tells which way the machine is pointing at any moment, but not the direction in which it is flying, except when traveling exactly with or against the wind. There are no landmarks in the air. Even more serious is the problem of landing in a fog. The chances are always considerable of striking dangerous obstacles, such as trees, buildings, or telegraph wires, or of alighting in bodies of water, swamps, etc. Moreover, as one veteran flyer has stated, "what is distressing to the aviator in fog is the impossibility of knowing whether he is slightly climbing or slightly descending full tilt into hills, trees or houses without time to save the situation."

PUT "BAD LUCK" IN DISCARD

When the Game of Life is Analyzed, There is No Such Thing to Be Found.

There is no such thing as "bad luck." The belief in it is a gross superstition. It is claimed that there is a lot of luck in poker. My observation has been that the man who wins at poker consistently is merely the best player of poker. There are some who have a "run of luck." But if the "run" lasts three minutes the opposite "run" generally lasts equally long. If the good luck holds up for a year, the bad luck appears during the next year. Any habitual card-player, unless he is a very poor player or an unusually good one, will tell you that his winnings and losses just about counterbalance.

In poker, as in life, the final determining factor is skill, knowledge of the game, patience, taking advantage of opportunities. If you have a premonition that you are going to fall in an undertaking you are promising yourself disaster in advance, you are merely saying to yourself: "I know I am not equal to that. I'll fall down on it, sure." Dismiss the premonition. Throw away the "charms" and talismans. Get on the job.—James Hay, Jr., in McClure's Magazine.

Sign of Coincidence. Some folk are plastered with gobs of hard luck, others have it suddenly thrust upon them, but to have it staring one in the face is enough to get anyone's "nanny." That is what happened to a joyrider on the outskirts of the city last evening. He was howling along, with a heavy foot on the gas, when suddenly there was a loud report like that of a French 75 and the silver came to a standstill. The chauffeur muttered something, then jumped out to learn which tire had blown out. Before he had done so there was a merry chuckle from the young woman seated in the automobile. She pointed a finger at a sign on the front of the building where they had come to a standstill. "Look, Billy," she called to him. The sign read, "William Hard-luck, carpenter." What Billy thought he said aloud and the maid held her ears so as to avoid registering his temperament.—New York Sun.

To Blue Gun Barrel. A simple method of bluing a gun barrel requiring no heat is as follows: Clean the barrel carefully and apply a solution of one part nitric acid and ten parts water. When blue film has formed on surface, wash with warm water, wipe thoroughly dry and rub well with linseed oil.

Novel Bean Huller. An ingenious gardener has discovered that beans can be hulled with a clothes wringer. If the tension between the rollers is slightly loosened the beans will fall out of their pods without being broken.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Tawas City, held in the council rooms Friday evening, Feb. 7. Called to order by Mayor Myles.

Present—Ald. Rouillier, Preston, Miller, Grueber, Fahselt, Lanski and Clerk Ballard. Quorum present.

Minutes of regular meeting of Jan. 3, 1919 read and approved.

The committee on claims and accounts presented the following report and recommended that accounts be allowed as scheduled and Clerk instructed to draw orders on Treasurer for same:

C. D. Reese Co. dog tags.....\$3.64
Jas. E. Ballard, printing and pub. 7.45
John Lanski, snowplowing..... 3.60
F. W. Rollin, cash paid for wood 9.00
Frank Miller, blacksmithing..... 4.60
Eugene Bing, hardware.....1.65

Moved by Ald. Rouillier, supported by Ald. Preston, that report of committee be accepted and adopted and bills be allowed as read.

Years—Ald. Rouillier, Preston, Miller, Grueber, Fahselt, Lanski—6. Nays—none. Motion carried.

On motion, supported, council then adjourned. JNO. A. MYLES, Mayor

Jas. E. Ballard, City Clerk.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR COMMISSIONER OF SCHOOLS

I wish to announce to the people of Iosco county that I am a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Schools. I am fully qualified, having a Life Certificate from Ypsilanti. I have been a resident of Iosco County all my life, and have been teaching in the public schools of Tawas City since 1913.

Your votes at the primaries will be much appreciated.
INA M. BRADLEY,
Commissioner of Schools

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Teachers' examination will be held April 24, 25, 26, and August 14, 15 and 16. The examination in reading for all grades will be based on the outline in reading published by the Department of Public Instruction, as bulletin No. 4, entitled "The Teaching of Reading." Three questions of the examination in theory and art of teaching will be based on "The Vitalized School," by Pearson. Three questions of the examination in civil government will be based on "Americanism, What It Is," by David Jayne Hill. Both of these books are chosen for the Teachers' Reading Circle. Five questions of the examination in United States history will be based on bulletin No. 20, entitled "Democracy and the Great War." The examination in spelling and orthography will be based on bulletin No. 10, entitled "Word Study and Spelling."

Any of the above may be obtained from the commissioner.
INA M. BRADLEY,
Phone 197-F-13
Tawas City, Mich.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

PRIMARY ELECTION

To the Qualified Electors of the City of Tawas City, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given, that a General election will be held at the City Hall on Wednesday March 5th, A. D. 1919. For the purpose of nominating by direct vote candidates by each of the several political parties for the following office:
One County Commissioner of Schools

Suggestions relative to voting: Separate ballots for each political party will be provided. The elector must name the political party of his choice when asking for a ballot and in marking his ballot must make a cross in the square to the left of the name of each elector for whom he desires to vote, and can vote for only one candidate except where two candidates are to be elected, in which case he should vote for two.

After the ballot is prepared it should be folded so that the initials of the elector below the perforated corner will be on the outside.

WOMEN ELECTORS

All women who possess the qualifications of male electors are now entitled to vote at all elections provided their names have been duly registered on or after December 5, 1918. All registration of women prior to December 5, 1918, is null and void. The polls of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m.

JAS. E. BALLARD, City Clerk
Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1919.

we are offering while they last

30 inch wood saws for \$9.00.

one sliding wood saw frame with 30 inch saw for \$24.50.

you can not buy these goods for this money of mail-order houses, when you consider transportation charges. stock limited. buy now.

C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS

D. F. COOK Practical Auctioneer
Years of practical experience in handling auction sales with uniform success guarantees that when you employ Mr. Cook you are getting the best talent obtainable. He will get the most money for your goods and his terms are very reasonable.
For dates and terms apply at Herald office or address
D. F. COOK, 2117 Broadway, Bay City

"What's the use of worrying, It never was worth while, Buy your groceries at Robinson's And smile! smile!! smile!!!"
Red Cap Peas, per can.....14c
A quantity of Karo Syrup, maple flavor, worth 20c, at.....15c
Best Granulated Corn Meal, per sack.....50c
Rye Flour, 25 pound sack, at.....\$1.35
While the Lot Lasts
San Marto Coffee, at.....35c
Bulk Tea, old crop, worth 60c, at.....50c
We still have a few cases of large Seeded Raisins, at.....10c per package
Cheaper than wholesale price
We Sell Fleischman's Yeast. Makes Bread Quick and Good
W. J. ROBINSON
Tawas City Michigan

DON'T WAIT FOR SALES
Our every day prices are as low or lower than so-called sale prices, and when you buy here you are sure of getting quality goods.
Here are some of our prices:
Very best Dress Gingham, per yard.....25c
Percales, others' prices as high as 40c, our price per yard.....25c
30c Unbleached Cotton, per yard.....18c
Print, others charge 25c, our price.....15c
Hundreds of Other Articles in Proportion
New Springs Goods Arriving Daily
M. E. FRIEDMAN
"Leader of Low Prices"
Tawas City Michigan

First Aid to Food Conservation
Even though tomorrow's sun should rise upon a world at peace it would still be your patriotic duty to conserve your grain crops because a war-weary and hungry world will look to America as a source of food supplies for many years to come. Foremost and essential aids to food conservation are the good, old reliable Kalamazoo
Kalamazoo TILE AND WOOD SILOS "The World's Standard"
Kalamazoo Silos have grown steadily in favor for more than 27 years. As pioneers in the silo business we have seen many imitations spring up, and still the Kalamazoo is recognized as "The World's Standard"—in quality, construction and valuable features.
Whether you choose the tile or the wood you are guaranteed the utmost silo value in a Kalamazoo. The famous Kalamazoo Galvanized Steel Door Frames and continuous doors are used in both kinds.
Buy Now—Don't Take Chances
To be sure of getting your silo on the safe side. We offer special inducements to early buyers—and easy terms for those who prefer to pay for the silo out of the profits it earns.
See us now—get our prices, easy payment plan and special offer to early buyers
WALDO CURRY
R. D. 1 Tawas City, Mich.

Old-Time Temperance Pledge.
An interesting relic of bygone days has come into the possession of the Scottish Society of Antiquaries, in the form of a minute book of the purgatory of Selkirk which reveals an instance of a burgher who decided to "take the pledge" not to touch drink so long as he lived. The burgher, Thomas Kerr, gave as his bond "one pair of gray rus sit breikis."

General Welfare.
In present day conduct of affairs, capital is a very necessary thing, and we must think highly of those men who have the ability to use it for the end of human betterment. Labor is a still more necessary thing, and we should apply it ungrudgingly, unselfishly, knowing that everything each one of us does must contribute to the general welfare.—Exchange.

Groceries at Right Prices

Luxury Macaroni, per package . . . 10c
Justice Spaghetti, per package . . . 10c
Special for Friday and Saturday 3 packages of either of above for 25c

Galvanic Soap, special for Saturday, per bar 5c
Bulk Oatmeal, per pound 6c

A Full Line of Groceries of All Kinds
Also Fresh Meat in Good Variety and at Right Prices

E. L. MOELLER
TAWAS CITY MICHIGAN



Why Swift & Company Handle Poultry, Eggs, Butter and Cheese

Swift & Company went into the produce business because they saw a crying need for the kind of service they were equipped to perform.

The produce business was in chaos. Collecting, transportation, preparation and distribution was hit or miss, with delay, deterioration and loss on every hand.

The farmer was at the mercy of an uncertain, localized market. He had no way of reaching through to the people who needed what he was raising for them. There was no premium upon improving his stocks, for grading was lax or lacking.

The consumer had to accept produce that, as a rule, had no known responsible name behind it. He had no way of knowing how long the eggs or the butter he was buying had been lying around in miscellaneous lots in the back room of a country store. Much of the poultry was not properly refrigerated before shipment or properly protected by refrigeration in transit.

Swift & Company's initiative brought system to this chaos. Their organization, equipment, and experience in handling perishable food products were already adjusted to the task. Their refrigerator cars, branch houses, central points, far-reaching connections, trained sales force, supplied just what was demanded.

Now the farmer has a daily cash market in touch with the nation's needs with better prices. Standardization makes better produce more profitable. More consumers are served with better, fresher, finer foodstuffs.

Nothing suffers from this save inefficiency, which has no claim upon public support.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



KEEP THE LOAN FIRES BURNING, WORKERS!

"Finish the Job" Should Be the Slogan of Victory Liberty Loan Leaders of Seventh District.

SOLDIERS STICK TO POSTS

Chairmen and Their Aids Must Not Quit Until All the Government's War Obligations Have Been Discharged.

Returns at the five state headquarters in Chicago show that the county chairmen and other important workers in the Seventh Federal Reserve district are signing up for the fifth big loan. They are actuated by the same sense of duty, it is reported, as fills the breasts of the soldiers now held in France. The soldiers over there long for home; but they realize that their work is not done. Garrisonians must be held along the Rhine until peace has been formally signed and the terms of the peace treaty have been carried out.

In the same way it is generally recognized by chairmen and other workers throughout the Seventh Federal Reserve district, the men who are responsible for the financial part of the war, cannot quit until the financial obligations are discharged. The big bills for any undertaking come in immediately after the completion of that work. It would be an irresponsible business man, it is conceded on all hands, who would refuse responsibility for that part of his contractor's bills that came in after the driving of the last nail.

The Fourth Liberty Loan paid off the then outstanding treasury certificates of indebtedness and furnished enough new money to carry the government until mid-December. Since that date the treasury department has been borrowing from the banks at the rate of \$300,000,000 a week, and by the time the Victory Loan is offered will owe nearly six billion dollars. The fifth loan money will pay off these bank loans and carry the government until the money raised under the 1918 revenue act begins to come in.

The sudden termination of the war brought an increase in the day to day military expenditures. The total for December passed, for the first time, the two billion mark. The January total was slightly less, but exceeded any other month except January. February promises to show a considerable decrease. The high daily outlays since the end of fighting have been due to the liquidation of the war machine, and were unavoidable. There is still a great mass of contract obligations to be cleared away—contracts entered into by business men for the rush production of munitions that would have been absolutely essential had the war gone on for a few weeks or months longer.

Chairmen and workers who happen to hear of anyone who is declining to participate in the next loan have ready to their hands a set of the best possible arguments against this sort of conduct.

In the first place the man who refuses to work in the next loan or to buy bonds of the next issue can be charged with being a quitter or a coward. Neither is an especially American attribute. As a nation Americans have the reputation of seeing a thing through. And the fields of France proclaim that they are not cowards.

But the infrequent loan worker who is saying that he cannot find time to participate in the Victory drive, or does not feel any obligation to do so may be charged with cowardice. It is generally recognized where such an attitude is encountered that the man fears the fifth loan will not be a success. The man who is preparing to quit now, it is pointed out, is doing so because he does not want to be identified with a failure. The answer to this is that none of the 6,000 marines who stopped the victorious German march on Paris at Chateau Thierry asked to be excused from going into the fight because he expected it to be a failure. Yet all the foreign military men thought that the Americans could not stop the Germans at this point.

Another argument answers a good deal of half-hearted comment which maintains that it makes no difference whether the banks have to take the loan. But the business man or the wage earner who thinks that it makes no difference to him is decidedly mistaken. If the public does not take the bonds the banks, as everyone knows, must do so. Now on December 31 the national banks of the country had resources of \$20,042,224,000. This was the first time in the nation's history that the total ever got above the twenty-billion mark.

This enormous banking power shows, for one thing, that the nation can take another six billion loan with ease if the organization gets out and works. But it also shows something else. The twenty billion, of course, is greatly more than the total that is actually available for credit operations. If the banks should have to take the greater part of the next loan, and to add this burden to the more than two billion now tied up in Liberty loans, and the additional treasury certificates

that will be issued next summer and fall, there will be a very much reduced balance for general business credit accommodation.

Everyone knows what credit limitations did to business in the days when fighting was going on. The readjustment to peace that has followed has lessened the demand, but the minute business starts forward on the reconstruction boom, as it will in a short time, every dollar of credit facilities possible will be in demand, and any such limitation as a failure of the loan would entail would mean business stagnation and unemployment. Every loan worker in the Seventh Federal Reserve district must realize that the success of his own business, or the size of his own pay envelope, is tied up with the success of the government's financial plan.

Finally, the nation has such an enormous amount of new wealth that it is impossible to assume that the loan will fail. Everything says that, unless patriotism and common sense were both stricken dead in every American breast upon the signing of the armistice, the loan will be a success. National bank deposits in 1913 amounted to only \$6,051,689,087; today they amount to \$15,051,000,000. Farm profits on the 1918 crop have been enormous and the 1919 crop promises to be the greatest in history. The hard-coal mines of the country produced 76,649,918 gross tons of new wealth in 1918 and the petroleum wells added 345,500,000 barrels of oil. The national balance of trade—the excess of exports over imports—has grown from \$252,677,921 in 1909 to \$3,150,000,000 in 1918. In four short years we have changed from a debtor nation owing \$4,000,000,000 abroad, to a creditor nation that is owed \$10,000,000,000 by foreign nations and their people. And lastly, American banks hold the greatest accumulation of gold ever known in history—as much as is owned by the next eight most wealthy nations put together.

Any citizen who fears that the fifth loan cannot and will not be subscribed has little of the courage and confidence that made America famous at Chateau Thierry and Cantigny and in the Argonne Forest.

—HELP "FINISH THE JOB."—

WOMEN BIG HELP ON VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

Preliminary Work Is Well Mapped Out—Big Showing in Former Loans to Be Exceeded This Time.

Preliminary returns show that the women workers of the Seventh Federal Reserve district are out to make a big showing in the Victory Liberty Loan. Women chairmen and workers are everywhere signing up for the fifth campaign. There have been very few resignations, it is reported, from women who felt that their obligation to the nation had ended because the fighting in France was ended.

On the contrary, it is asserted by Miss Grace Dixon, director for women, Seventh district, and by other leaders in the women's loan activities, the women workers feel more strongly than ever their obligation to get out and personally go after bond subscriptions. The very fact that individuals are found who do not appreciate the obligation resting upon the civilian population has aroused in double force the patriotic sense of duty in the breast of the women workers. These are asserting through letters received at Chicago headquarters by every mail that they intend to work twice as hard as in any preceding loan—if that be possible—in order to counteract the "quitter" sentiment that is manifesting itself among certain individuals in every community.

Preliminary work is well mapped out in a majority of the counties in the district. It is planned to have a larger number of women workers enrolled everywhere than was the case in the preceding loans. Workers already are securing pledges from recruits and veterans and it is promised that a better showing will be made in every state than in any of the Liberty loans so far placed.

The fifth loan, it is pointed out, will come at a time when women on the farms and in the smaller communities can give an especially large amount of time to the loan work. The drive, coming in April, will precede the active farm and garden work and the women will, therefore, be in a position to concentrate on the campaign in a way they were unable to do in the Fourth loan.

The results of the Victory Loan are expected to prove a monument to the patriotism and self-sacrifice of the women of the Seventh Federal Reserve district, for the spirit of service is the animating principle of the American people at this time.

—HELP "FINISH THE JOB."—

OUR PRAYERS By JEAN MAHAN PLANK.

We pray and we weep with emotions that weary us;
Ready to worship our heroes of war.
We put them on pedestals high as old Sirtus,
Gaze at them proudly or cheer from afar
If we'd get in touch with Divine Law mysterious,
Draw fire to forward our impulses fond,
'Twould carry the message to God that we're serious
If we backed up our prayers with a Liberty Bond.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONER

Upon the urgent request of a number of my friends in Isosco county I have decided to become a candidate for the nomination for County School Commissioner at the March primaries, on the republican ticket.

I have been a resident of Isosco county most of the time for the past 27 years, during eight years of which I have taught school in this county. I have always considered Hale as my home, and am a property owner and taxpayer in that township, though my profession sometimes takes me to other parts of the state.

I will appreciate any support that the voters of Isosco county may see fit to give me, and if nominated and elected I promise a faithful and efficient administration of the office.
adv EDWIN C. NUNN.

The Tawas Herald, \$2.00 per year.



Mince Pie

"Like Mother Used to Make"
is only one of the many good things that can be made with

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

Send for Illustrated Recipes
Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N.Y.

Auction Sale

BILBY SALE
5 Miles North, 1-2 Mile West of Hale, on

THURSDAY
MARCH 20

5 Horses
35 Head of Cattle
Hogs, Farming Tools and Other Articles

T. G. SCOFIELD, Auctioneer

WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC

For Rent—Furnished and unfurnished rooms in East Tawas. Inquire of Mrs. Carrie Brown.

For Sale—Driving mare, 10 years old. Call after 4 o'clock p. m. M. A. Sommerfeld, Tawas City, Mich. 9-17

Lost—Foxhound, color black, one white front paw. Liberal reward offered. Herman Johnson, R. D. 3, 11-pd

For Sale or trade—I have a good work horse that I will sell for cash or trade for a good cow. Elmer Colby, R. D. 2, Tawas City, Mich. 10-17

For Sale—Two mares 6 years old, top buggy, work harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set double driving harness, set driving sleighs, one wagon. John Gillespie, Whittemore, Mich. 10-pd

Stray Dog—There came to my cottage near Island lake a black and tan hound. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for keep and this advertisement. Miles Main, R. D. 1, Tawas City.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The probate Court for the County of Isosco.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Tawas City, in said County, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1919.

Present Hon. David Davison, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Williams, deceased.
Frank Barnes having filed in said court a petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of her death the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized.

It is ordered, that the SEVENTH day of March, A. D. 1919 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.
It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Tawas Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. DAVID DAVISON
A true copy 10 Judge of Probate.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 7c.

HERMAN DEHNKE
Attorney
Office in Court House
Harrisville Michigan

S. A. NOWLIN
REAL ESTATE
Improved and unimproved land and farms for sale.
Notary Public. Legal papers properly executed.
Emery Junction Michigan

JOHN W. WEED, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Specialist in Surgery and Diseases peculiar to female. Calls promptly attended, and emergency night calls. Located three doors west of postoffice. Office phone. 22; Residence, 43-J.
East Tawas, Mich.

F. F. FRENCH
Reliable Fire Insurance
Representing Twenty Old Line Companies
Attorney-At-Law
East Tawas Michigan

HARDWARE

at
The RICHARDS HARDWARE
East Tawas

E. W. Ross Co.'s Silos and Ensilage Cutters

The Standard for 69 years
Toledo Cable Co.'s High Grade Guaranteed Lightning Rods, Fence Anchors and Signs
Automobile, Fire, Lightning, Cyclone, Hail, Livestock, Life and Accident Insurance
At square deal prices.
RALPH ANDERSON, Siloam, Michigan

List Your Live Stock With the Grange Co-Operative Association

During the winter and spring shipping will be light so list your stock several weeks ahead of the time you wish to ship.
If this is done we can handle it nicely. Stock may be listed either with your director or the secretary.
FRED C. LATTER, Sec'y-Treas.
Whittmore Michigan

Auto and Horse Livery

I have opened a livery at my residence in Tawas City and will be prepared to supply transportation by auto or horse at all times and at reasonable rates.
Phone 107-W

AUCTIONEER

If you are going to have an auction let me cry the sale for you. I'll get the money for your goods, and my charges will be reasonable.
THOS. H. HILL
TAWAS CITY Phone 107-W MICH.



Oldest State Bank

IN
Northern Michigan
Established 1894

For Business Interests

Every legitimate banking accommodation---
Assured protection for funds---
Competent counsel---
Unbiased opinions---
Helpful, disinterested advice---

These are the features which serve to make this institution a center of helpfulness for business interests.
Consultation is held confidential and conference is invited.

Alpena County Savings Bank

Alpena, Mich.
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

WHITTEMORE.

Rosa Morris is home from Bay City. Card parties are quite popular in our "burg" just now.

E. Louks was at Bay City on business one day last week.

Mrs. William Gillespie of Emery Junction was in the city Friday.

C. H. Ridgley and children have returned from a visit with relatives at Flint.

Mrs. Chas. Beardslee spent a few days the past week with her parents in Reno.

Mrs. Jas. Collins and children came up from Turner and spent Sunday with her husband.

Mrs. H. M. Balknap has been spending the week with her son, Lyle, and family at Gladwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horton spent a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Ross Kitchen at Hale.

Mrs. H. Hall left Tuesday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. M. Simpson at Grayling.

Miss Myrtle Robinson of Reno spent Sunday and Monday with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Beardslee.

Harry Graham of Saginaw came up Friday to spend a few days the guest of Miss Hazel Jacques.

Elder Burt of Bay City has been conducting services at the Saints church during the past week.

Some of our popular fishermen have been in quest of the "pike" and returned with some fine samples.

Frank and Leo Carroll of Omer have been here the past few days buying cattle and shaking hands with old friends.

The quarantine has been lifted from the home of James Leslie and at this writing there are no cases of "Flu" in our midst.

The Episcopal Guild will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Curtis, on March 4th, 2 p. m. All members requested to be present.

Rev. E. E. Jermin, the Venerable Archdeacon of the Northern Diocese will conduct Episcopal services here on the evening of March 4th. A cordial invitation to attend this service is extended to all.

The oyster dinner and supper served by the local Grange at their hall Friday of last week was an enjoyable affair and patronized by nearly everybody, which helped them to realize about fifty dollars from the affair. Several were initiated in the afternoon, and they have several candidates for next meeting. No 785 is a real "live wire."

When John Mayer left his team standing on the street last Friday, they started to run and after going some distance toward home, fell on the ice in such manner, as to cause one to fracture a leg which rendered it unfit for future service and it was deemed advisable to have the animal killed. This was considered a severe loss to the owner, a paper was at once circulated, and in a short time sixty dollars was secured in cash and presented to Mr. Mayer to cover his loss.

HALE AND VICINITY.

A car load of cattle was shipped from the station this week.

Rev. Robert Morton of Onaway was a Hale visitor two days of last week.

Frank Wolfson and little daughter of Long Lake were Hale callers Monday.

George Ranger is moving on the Leslie Sugdon farm three miles west of Hale.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mott and children were over Sunday visitors with relatives in Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horton of Whittemore are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Ross Kitchen.

Preparations are being made to hold a Father and Son banquet in our village in the near future.

The Misses Laura Searle, Bernice Cowie and Vera Van Wormer were East Tawas visitors Saturday last.

E. B. Follett was in Lansing last week as a delegate from Isoco county to the republican state convention.

Lewis Num, who has been visiting relatives in Flint and Swartz Creek for the past week, returned home Monday.

Henry Button, who has been spending the past three weeks with his parents here, left for Lansing last Thursday.

Miss Bradley of Tawas City, our county school commissioner, visited the different departments of our school Tuesday.

Mrs. Elmer Streeter has been very ill during the past week with an abscess in the ear. Mr. Streeter accompanied her to the hospital at Bay City for treatment Tuesday.

A. Robinson, Supl. of the Consumer Power Company of the AuSable spent Sunday in Flint with his family. He will move to the Five Channels in April.

Grant Shattuck arrived home Tuesday night unexpectedly, having received his discharge from Uncle Sam, giving friends and relatives here a very pleasant surprise. Grant has been stationed at Camp Sherman, Ohio, serving in the Medical Department.

SHERMAN SHOTS.

Will Pringle autoed to Turner on business Monday.

Mrs. Will Norris was at Tawas City on business Saturday.

C. H. Mark of Bay City spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Emma Hotta's spent the week end at her home in Whittemore.

Mrs. Chas. Schneider spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother at Whittemore.

Miss Bertha Kesser of Whittemore visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schneider over Sunday.

Wilbert and Willie Crum, who have been visiting relatives at Detroit for a couple of weeks, returned home last week.

Jeff Pringle, who has been away for the past eight years and served two years in the war with the Canadian army, returned home last week.

Several from here attended the funeral of John Pandorf, who died in the hospital at Detroit, Saturday of pneumonia and was buried at Prescott Tuesday afternoon.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

HEMLOCK SLIVERS.

John Durant has been quite sick with acute indigestion.

We are sorry to hear Mr. F. W. Latham is not very well.

Miss Eunice Clark spent the week end at her home in Tawas City.

Mrs. Edward Graham entertained the Ladies Aid last Wednesday.

William Herriman of Saginaw spent the week end at his home here.

Mrs. Earl Herriman and son visited at the home of Herbert Herriman Tuesday.

Olive McCardell, Bernice Smith, and Sylvia Long spent the week end at their homes.

You are cordially invited to attend services at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. McCardell and son, Harold, visited with relatives in Tawas City Sunday.

A number of Hemlockers took in the oyster supper Wednesday evening at the home of G. A. Pringle.

Miss Mabel Smith of Flint spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Smith.

Mrs. Andrew McIvor returned home Tuesday after spending a few days with relatives in East Tawas.

Don't forget the Gleaner meeting to be held tomorrow evening, March 1st. All members are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McIvor attended the funeral of their brother-in-law, Henry Stickney at East Tawas Saturday.

Pack your box and come to the box social given by the Watts school Tuesday evening, March 4, at the Orange hall.

There was a good attendance at the box social given by the Vine school last Wednesday evening, a little more than \$30 being realized.

A little daughter came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Papple Thursday, Feb. 20th. They have named the young lady Edith Elaine.

Miss Lela Biggs and brother, Henry, of Saginaw arrived Tuesday for a few weeks visit at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Biggs.

If you want to spend a good enjoyable evening, come to the box social at the Orange hall, March 4th. We expect Mr. Prettyman the Y. M. C. A. secretary out.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Graham and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Watts, visited the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Culham and brother, Henry, in Tawas City Sunday.

A big crowd attended the Grange meeting at Grant town hall last Saturday afternoon. After the installation of officers refreshments were served which everyone seemed to enjoy.

Mrs. Reuben VanSickle, who has been very sick the past week at the home of H. Herriman, was taken to Maple Ridge Monday to be cared for at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sloman.

A splendid community meeting was held at the Watts school Friday evening Feb. 21. The community singing by C. P. Milham was enjoyed by all. The school gave a short program and Messrs. Callam, Pinkerton and Evans from East Tawas gave interesting talks. Needless to say Mr. Prettyman's part of the program was enjoyed by everyone.

LAIDLAWVILLE.

Oscar Fahselt lost a good fresh milk cow Tuesday night, she had milk fever.

August Zimmeth has been quite sick the past week, he is up and feeling some better.

Christ Goedecke and son, Walter, were business callers at Whittemore on Saturday.

Chester Dobson and Martin Fahselt are in East Tawas this week working at the ice for C. Curry.

Mrs. Oscar Fahselt and daughter, Christina, visited relatives in Tawas City the forepart of the week.

Malcolm McLeod and son, Glen, attended the Masonic banquet held in East Tawas Saturday evening.

Amanda and Margaret Miller of Tawas City, were week end visitors of their cousin, Miss Marie Schmalz.

Mr. and Mrs. John Westcott visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Westcott in Baldwin on Sunday.

There have been sixty women who have registered with the township clerk, W. E. Laidlaw, up to the present date.

There was a sleigh load of people from Wilber spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. Westcott. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and social chat.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anschuetz entertained on Wednesday evening, in honor of the returned soldier boys, Ferdinand, Paul and Andrew Anschuetz. Every one present report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Laidlaw and daughter, Helen, and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Fahselt and son, Earl, visited the ladies brother, Henry Culham of Wolverine, Mich., at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Culham, on Sunday.

MEADOW ROAD.

John Buckner is threshing beans on the Meadow road this week.

Clara Lietzo visited a couple days the past week with Margaret Fisher.

Several of the boys from the Meadow road are working on the ice.

Mrs. Christ Reinke and son of Tawas City visited Sunday at John Ebert's.

A number of new members were initiated in the Grange Wednesday evening. After initiation an oyster supper was served.

Andrew Ebert arrived home Saturday morning after spending six months of active service in France. He is looking well and says he would not mind taking the trip again, but would hate to go through some of the experience he has the past six months.

Goodlysome Herbs.
I pluck up the goodlysome herbs of sentences by pruning, eat them by reading, digest them by musing, and lay them up in length in the high sea of memory—gather them together.—Queen Elizabeth.

RENO RUMBLINGS.

Thos. Spooner moved to his farm last Thursday.

John Brindley is getting his grain threshed this week.

Josiah Robinson was at Tawas City on business last Thursday.

Thos. Frockins and Will White were business visitors at Hale last Friday.

Mrs. Popp entertained a few of her lady friends at a quilting last Thursday.

Miss Ruby Cooper, who has been in Detroit with her sister, Eva, has been very sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. William Charters and Mr. and Mrs. William Leslie and family were Reno visitors Sunday.

Jas. Charters, sr. accompanied his daughter, Mrs. Sloan home to Twinning, where he will stay for a few days.

Mrs. Jas. Daugharty went to South Branch Saturday and spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Will Carroll.

Mrs. Sloan of Twinning came Saturday and stayed over Sunday with her father, Jas. Charters, who is in very poor health at this time.

In an endeavor to create an interest among our Red Cross members we have decided to meet at the homes of the members for a few times.

Benj. Charters visited his niece, Mrs. Josiah Robinson, a couple of days this week, also visited relatives at Twinning the latter part of the week.

Alva Hutchinson went to Saginaw last Thursday to see a physician in regards to his condition and was advised that an operation should be performed.

Mr. Boulder was at Tawas City on Monday getting some dental work done. Mrs. B. accompanied him as far as her father's, Mr. Papple, on the Hemlock.

Mrs. Arthur Latter of Gates ranch came Saturday for a visit with her parents, on her return home Monday was accompanied by Mrs. Jay Clark and children.

Word has been received that by some accident occurring in his son's mill Mr. Market is confined to his bed and Mrs. M. nearly sustained a fractured limb.

We did not learn until late that Mr. Jas. McCrum had moved his family to Tawas recently. During their short stay here they made many friends, who will regret their departure and who wish them success in their new home.

DEATH OF LAUREL BRONSON.

Laurel, Orville, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bronson, died at their home on Friday, Feb. 21st, 1919. The little one had been in delicate health for the past three weeks, and little hope of its recovery was anticipated. The wee one that had graced the home of the young parents only two months and seven days the Master gathered to his breast as the Good Shepherd carried them on his bosom safely into the fold. Just a pair of beaming hands guiding the parents to heavenly lands.

The funeral was held from the Baptist church Monday afternoon, Rev. McKinzie officiating, interment in Reno cemetery. We wish to express our sincere sympathy to the bereaved parents in their time of trouble.

TOWNLINe TOPICS.

M. E. church and Sunday school service March 2, at the usual time.

Eddie Peck and Wm. Proper, jr. of Flint have been visiting their parents the past week.

Wm. Gauthier of East Tawas has been spending the past week with his brother, Lewis Gauthier.

Grandma Roscoe, who has been very ill with pneumonia is reported much improved at this writing.

Mrs. Joseph Ulman left for Bay City last Saturday to visit friends and relatives for an indefinite time.

Wm. H. Freel and Arthur Ulman loaded a car load of bolts at Mark station for Frank Fisher, this week.

Melvin Ulman returned to his work at Bay City Saturday, after spending the latter part of last week visiting relatives on the Townline.

Paper Conservation Not New.
The Chinese have an ancient custom, old when Europe was young, and based upon their respect for learning, observes Robert L. McElroy of the National Security league. They never allow paper which contains written symbols to litter the streets or fields. Chinese mothers train their children to deposit all such scraps of paper in the picturesque little buildings which dot the temple gardens. "The wrath of heaven falls upon those who discard this duty" is a proverb carried a "ch tiny Chinese head."

He Takes the Bisc One.

Of course you've heard about the hardworked guy whose job was to pick the blossoms off the family century plant; the bloke who sticks the spots on double-blank dominoes and fle culprit whose life work is making bird seed for cuckoo clocks, but the champion, double-bowknotted, floatin' axled and vulcanized war loafer's the cuss who said he was doing war work by picking up the stitches his wife dropped when she knitted.—Indianapolis Star.

Visitor Takes Chance of Welcome.

Moroccan fishermen are extremely superstitious, and the appearance of a strange change in weather or tide or the coming of a visitor makes them angry if at the same time the fish cease to bite. If he arrives at the time of a run he is eagerly welcomed, and sometimes is at a loss to return in the proper way the gratitude of the fishermen, who fancy his coming brought the run of fish.

Early Declines.

If the truth could be discovered, probably it would be found that one reason why a woman lives longer than a man is because she doesn't pay any attention to statistics.—Dallas News.

WOMAN FOLLOWS SAFE PLAN.

Saves and Buys and Holds Her Investments—Estate Grows by Accumulating Safe Bonds.

This is the story of Miss Mary E. Hallam, who for forty-five years preceding her death worked in a Chicago department store.

When Miss Hallam began to earn her living she had the same qualifications for success that everyone has—average health and average intelligence. Capital she had none. But she had something else as good if not better—an appreciation of the advantages of thrift and an unswerving ambition to succeed.

Department store salaries are not generally regarded as the best stepping stones toward prosperity. Yet Miss Hallam prospered. She saved a part of her wages each week and invested them well. She never speculated. She put her money only into such investments as would yield a sure interest return. Upon her death she left an estate valued at \$70,000.

Had Miss Hallam, during the earlier years of her progress toward prosperity, had the advantage of investing in Liberty bonds, her pace would have been still more rapid. In her younger days there were no government bonds available. In order to be sure that her investments were safe she carefully studied the investment field and accepted a comparatively low rate of interest. But she succeeded in spite of that.

American men and women, starting out today, have a great advantage. The war has for the first time since 1865 made government bonds of the United States available to the small investor. Before 1917 the small government issues were snapped up by the banks for their own special uses. But now Liberty bonds may be bought by everyone and at a higher rate of interest than would ever have been possible had it not been for the war.

The government soon will offer to the people one more chance to participate in a great loan. By that time the nation will have contracted a floating debt of more than \$5,000,000,000, which must be provided for.

Miss Hallam's story shows that anyone can save and accumulate. And common sense shows that everybody who is saving can find no investment quite as good as Uncle Sam's Victory Liberty bonds.

HELP "FINISH THE JOB."

SAVE NOW FOR OLD AGE.

Where Will You Stand at Sixty-five—What You Do Now Provides for the Future.

Do you want to be dependent on friends, relatives or charity when you are sixty-five years old? If not, get ready to buy Victory Liberty bonds to the utmost of your present ability, and lay them away against old age.

This advice is founded upon the researches of the statisticians employed by the life insurance companies. They have devoted much study to the problem of dependency, and they know. They have found that of one hundred healthy average young men who start out in life at the age of twenty-five years:

Thirty-six will be dead before they reach the age of sixty-five, most of them leaving families unprovided for.

Of the remaining sixty-four men, at the age of sixty-five years:

One will be rich.

Four will be fairly well-to-do.

Five will be supporting themselves by working.

FIFTY-FOUR will be dependent upon friends, relatives or charity.

IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO BE NUMBERED AMONG THE FIFTY-FOUR, FORM THE HABIT OF SAVING AND THRIFT. THE BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENT FOR YOUR SAVINGS IS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

—HELP "FINISH THE JOB."

Get Behind the Victory Liberty Loan.

"Peace must be financed as well as war, and the initial stages of peace may be found ever more expensive than war. Therefore, get behind the Victory Liberty Loan when it comes."

—Secretary Glass.

HELP "FINISH THE JOB."

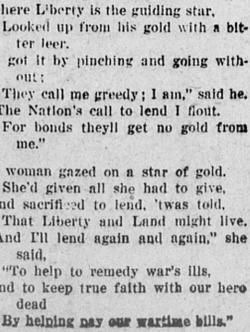
THE MISER AND THE WOMAN.

A miser, born in a land afar,
Who'd gained a fortune over here,
Where Liberty is the guiding star,
Looked up from his gold with a bitter leer.

"I got it by pinching and going without,"
They call me greedy; I am," said he.
"The Nation's call to lend I loud."
"For bonds they'll get no gold from me."

A woman gazed on a star of gold.
She'd given all she had to give,
And sacrificed to lend, 'twas told.
"That Liberty and Land might live,
"And I'll lend again and again," she said.

"To help to remedy war's ills,
And to keep true faith with our hero dead
By helping pay our wartime bills."



SOME MORE REMNISCENCES.

(Continued from first page.)

The "heavy rail" was. The "Grand Central" was near where the railroad crosses the county line near Mills Station. There were also two cabooses, the "Red Maria" and the "Blue Goose." The latter was too cranky to be popular and acquired the habit of leaving the track without notice, and so was soon discarded, and in its place was improvised a car made from one of the log trucks with a bent wooden roof and canvas side curtains. When this car made its first appearance one of the citizens noted for his "peculiar sayings" remarked "just look at that pulverized car." It was thought that he meant palace car.

At this time the round house was at Hales town opposite the present residence of C. A. Buswell, but the track had been extended as far as the Congregational church where it stopped against a stump near the edge of the sidewalk between the church and the river. In the fall of 1880, however, it was extended to the Prescott mill and the round house was moved to the location now occupied by the Tawas City Roller Mill. It was found difficult to obtain a right of way through the village so strategy had to be resorted to. A man by the name of Clark was in charge of the road and he was an enthusiastic fisherman, so he arranged a fishing party to go to Sand lake and in the party he included the sheriff and all his deputies, the circuit court commissioner and other county officials as well as a number of others, well selected as was afterward proven. An early start was made and when about a mile or two out of town a messenger came after him with a dispatch, after reading which he said "go ahead boys I will have to go back, but I will be along later." They went ahead and he went back but they saw no more of Mr. Clark. The section men from the length of the road were on hand and the track was laid through the village in quick time. There was also a gang who had built bents and cribbing up the liver which they floated down and built a temporary bridge across the river near the site of the present bridge, and a train was run across before night thus securing a legal right of way.

There was some swearing among the opponents, but there was no way to stop the work, and those who could not swear took it out in milder cuss words. The route of extension was from the Presbyterian church diagonally across the street, clipping the corner of the lot where the bungalow now occupied by Byron Davis stands, diagonally across the next street to the west side and along close to the west side, then diagonally across the street the churches are on, running very close to the corner of the lot where Mrs. Stickney now lives; along the north side of the street close to the side walk on the north side of the street, through August Luedtke's yard to the bank of the river. Thence the route was about the same as the present line.

This seems to be a good stopping place. Next week I will start with the extension to East Tawas.

An Old Resident

THE PUZZLE EXCHANGE.

Its back to the joys of childhood for the wounded and invalided soldiers.

And its back to the days of picture puzzles for them. Who can think of a man who has been "over the top" toying with such trifles as picture puzzles? Yet they do it and the word comes that the puzzles are so attractive to them and so entertaining that the great difficulty now is to find enough puzzles to keep them contented, because you see after they've mastered one puzzle there's no more fun to be had from that one.

So now there's a puzzle exchange, the only one in New York City, probably the only one in the country. To it you can bring (or send if you can't come) your puzzle, when you have finished with it, and exchange it for another picture puzzle made up of intricate pieces that will take anyone several hours to untangle.

The puzzle exchange is at the Needlework Shop of the Y. W. C. A. New York City. Just now there is such a great demand for puzzles at the various debarcation hospitals that the women at the Needlework Shop are buying large colored pictures and cutting them themselves into the most difficult shapes with an eye to keeping wounded men busy for some hours at a time. A number of New York clubmen also like to while away the hours at their clubs by solving puzzles and they are bringing their's to the shop for exchange with those of the soldiers. This keeps a busy stream of folks heing to and from the Needlework Shop with flat packages under their arms. People are beginning to know that when all the amusements at home or in the hospitals begin to give out there's always the puzzle exchange where new games and bright ideas for the invalids may be obtained.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$5 or under, cash; on sums over that amount one year's time will be given on approved bankable notes bearing 7 per cent interest.

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

Confirmation.
No woman is really satisfied with the compliments her mirror pays her unless they are reiterated by some man.—Boston Transcript.

...ank Comment.
It takes a small boy to take the content out of one. Being a little stout and not often well pleased with myself, on one occasion when wearing a new gown I asked my small son if I did not look rather well. He eyed me for a moment, then took the starch out of me by asking, "Are you not just a little wide across the skirt?"

Aim High.
If you hit the mark you must aim a little above it; every arrow that flies feels the attraction of earth.—Longfellow.

Periwinkles Cultivated.
Along the coast of Brittany periwinkles are grown for market in shallow water, in beds floored with boards and fenced with wire net. The beds are filled and emptied by the tides, which bring abundant food. When 18 months old the mollusks are big enough to be harvested, a fair yield being ten tons to the acre.

MEN and BOYS WANTED

at Barkman Lumber Co.'s Mill

Apply to the Foreman at the Mill

Corrigan's Specials

Regular \$1.00 Brooms	90c
Chop Suey Tea, per pound	25c
Galvanic Soap, per bar	6c
Gold Dust Washing Powder, per package	5c
Pure Lard, per pound	30c
Compound Lard, per pound	28c

Best Stock of Candies in the City

JOHN CORRIGAN

TAWAS CITY MICHIGAN

COLUMBIA RECORDS

THE latest lot of samples just received. That popular hit

"My Barney Lies Over the Ocean Just as He Lied to Me"

AND MANY OTHERS
Come in and try them

MRS. E. L. KING

Furniture Store
EAST TAWAS MICHIGAN

Auction Sale

Having sold my farm, I will sell at Public Auction at the premises 4 miles west of Tawas City, on the Hemlock road, on

MONDAY, MARCH 3

beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described stock and personal property:

One bay horse, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1400	One McCormick binder
One bay mare, 12 yrs. old, wt. 1350	One McCormick mowing machine
One 2 yr. old bull, graded Shorthorn	One blacksmith outfit
One roan cow, 6 yrs. old	One cider press
One roan cow, 8 yrs. old, farrow, giving milk	One fanning mill
One red cow, 4 yrs. old	One corn sheller
One red heifer, fresh, coming 3 years old	One buggy
One Jersey heifer, due in June	One hay rope and fork
Six steers, 2 yrs. old	One set of heavy team harness
One heifer, 2 yrs. old	One set driving harness
Two heifers, coming 2 yrs. old	One DeLaval cream separator, with timer
Two calves, coming 1 year old	One barrel churn, nearly new
Two young calves	150 or more bushels of oats
One brood sow, due April 15	15 bushels or more barley
27 Plymouth Rock chickens	Two bags of buckwheat
One farm wagon	Some clover seed
One farm truck	10 bushels or more spring wheat
One set of sleighs, with bunks	12 tons or more clover and timothy hay
One Champion drill	A quantity of straw
One screw stamping machine	Some bean pods
One two-horse Krauss cultivator	A quantity of old lumber
One walking plow	A small quantity of new lumber
One set spring tooth drags	50 bushels of potatoes
One set spike tooth drags	A quantity of apples
One land roller	A quantity of household goods
One hay rake	Other articles too numerous to mention
One hay loader	One hay tedder

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

W. S. S.—BUY THEM!

THOMAS CURRY, Prop.

D. F. COOK, Auctioneer L. G. McKAY Clerk